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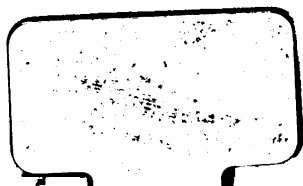
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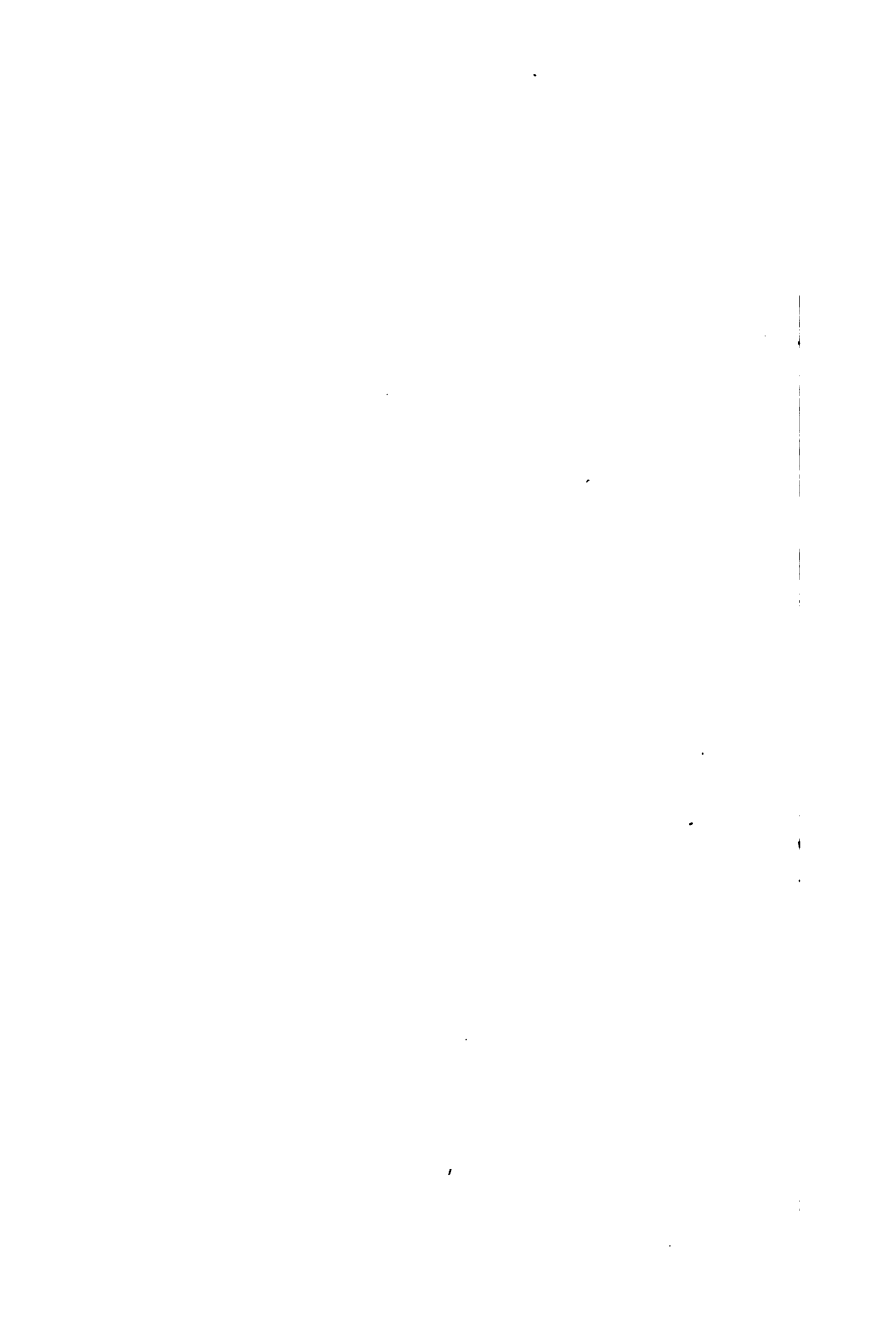


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THE
PUBLIC CHARITIES,
OF
THE HUNDRED OF LONSDALE NORTH
OF THE SANDS,
RE-PRINTED FROM THE REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS, (DATED JAN. 1820,)
APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE CONCERNING CHARITIES
IN ENGLAND,
FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE POOR;
TO WHICH ARE ADDED
PARTICULARS OF ALL BEQUESTS
*Made to Parishes in the same Division
since the date of that Report.*

ULVERSTON:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY S. SOULBY,
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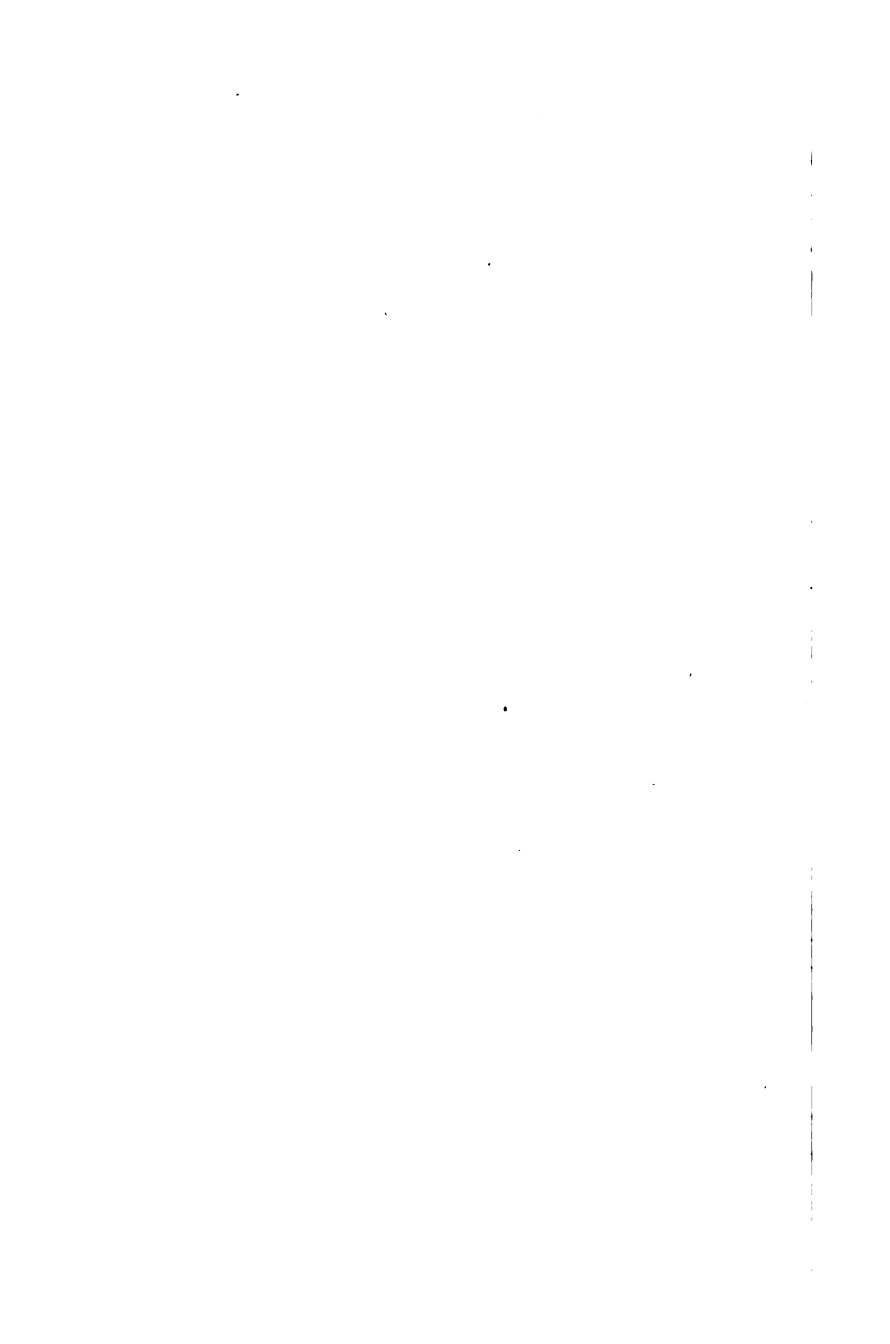


Introduction.

THE following pages on the PUBLIC CHARITIES OF THE HUNDRED OF LONSDALE NORTH OF THE SANDS, were recently published in the columns of *Soulby's Ulverston Advertiser*, at the request of a number of the Subscribers to that Journal. It was also suggested that a re-publication, in a connected and portable form, would be still further useful as a reference, to be always at hand, on those subjects; and in consequence, a limited number of copies of the present little work have been printed, and which, it is hoped, will fully answer the purpose intended.

It is necessary to state that the Commissioners' Report of those Charities has been followed verbatim, throughout, and that the additional bequests, since the date of that Report, in the year 1820, (kindly furnished by the gentlemen whose names are attached), are placed, with one or two exceptions, at the end of each parish or township to which they refer.

Ulverston, Sep., 1852.



THE PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Parish of Aldingham.

JOHN PRESTON'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this will be found in our Report of the Charities in the parish of Urswick.

POULTON'S CHARITY.

Small sums of money are given away out of the poor rates to poor inhabitants of this parish annually on St. Thomas's day; the amount varies from £3 to £5.

It is not known what the origin of this payment is. We find it however stated in the returns made to Parliament in the year 1786, that there was £10 then vested in the parish, which had been given by — Poulton for charitable purposes. It is possible that such a gift may have been the origin of the above-mentioned payments, though of late years they have very much exceeded the interest of £10.

TOWNSHIP OF DENDRON.

ROBERT DICKENSON'S CHARITY.

Robert Dickenson, by will dated 27th January, 1644, reciting that he had caused a chapel to be erected in the town of Dendron, within the parish of Aldingham, at his own proper costs and charges, directed that a sufficient and able scholar should be provided for a schoolmaster, to bring up children in learning in the week-day in the said chapel, and to read divine service therein every Sabbath-day, according to the Church of England; and he referred the choice of such schoolmaster to the inhabitants of the three towns of Leece, Gleaston, and Dendron, with the consent of Mr. Shaw, parson of Aldingham; and he directed that the said schoolmaster should be a single man without wife or children, and for maintenance thereof he gave and bequeathed the sum of £200 in money, to be bestowed in lands when and where it might be the best obtained for the most benefit of the said schoolmaster, and in the mean time interest to be allowed him for the same at eight per cent.

The sum of £200 was never laid out in the purchase of land; it is now secured by mortgage on certain premises in Ulverstone, belonging to Mr. Fell, at four per cent.

The interest is regularly paid to the curate of Dendron, who officiates there and keeps school.

All the children of Leece, Gleaston, and Dendron are taught free; for other children a quarterage is demanded.

The school and chapel were rebuilt, about 40

years ago, by Mr. Green, late of Gray's Inn, London, at his own expense.

JOHN SIMPSON'S AND THOMAS TROUGHTON'S
CHARITY.

John Simpson, about the year 1770, bequeathed £10 to the schoolmaster of Dendron and his successors for ever, for the benefit of the school :

And *Thomas Troughton*, in 1774, left £100 for the same purpose.

In the year 1777, a suit was instituted in the Court of Chancery, for the better regulation of this Charity and of that of Robert Dickenson. New trustees were appointed by the Court, and a decree was made, ordering them to invest the money arising from Simpson's and Troughton's legacies in the three per cent. consols.

1790, £116 1s. 10d. three per cent. consols, was purchased, and the same stock now stands in the name of the trustees who were appointed in 1777.

It is stated by Mr. John Gardner, who is the only surviving trustee, that the £10 left by John Simpson was never invested in the funds ; that it was lent to one John Todd, who became insolvent, and that it was entirely lost.

The dividends, amounting to £3 9s. 6d., are regularly transmitted to a banker at Ulverstone, and are paid by him to the curate of Dendron, who keeps school there.

No children are taught free on account of this Charity.

Parish of Cartmel.

The parish of Cartmel contains seven divisions or townships, namely, Cartmelfell, Staveley, Upper Alithwaite, Lower Alithwaite, Broughton, Upper Holker and Lower Holker, each of which has a separate poor rate.

The management of the parish is vested in 24 persons, who are called "The Twenty-four," or the Sidesmen, and are taken from all the divisions.

There are several Charities which extend over the whole parish, and others which are only applicable to two or three of the divisions, or to certain districts only of those divisions. We will first state those which apply to the whole of the parish.

CARTMEL FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The date of the foundation of this school is unknown. It is stated in a paper bearing date Aug. 16th, 1696, that "there hath been time out of mind the use of £60 given to a schoolmaster, "formerly teaching in the church, which hath since been continued to the grammar school;" and it appears from the same paper, that a part of the old Priory was purchased of Mr. Preston, for £30, by the inhabitants of Cartmel, for a school house, about the year 1624, and that several sums received from different benefactors had increased the school stock to £190.

By indenture dated 19th February, 1680, Thos. Preston, in consideration of £131 18s., part of the

school monies, granted to trustees a close called Middlefield, near Cartmel Church Town, containing by estimation eight acres, upon trust, for the only use and benefit of the grammar school at Church Town, in Cartmel.

Part of the money remaining appears to have been expended in the conveyance, and part continued at interest, until the inclosure of the commons of Cartmel parish, a few years ago, when it was called in and employed in defraying the expenses of the inclosure.

Middlefield is divided into four closes, and contains about 12 statute acres ; part of it is let to George Rigg, at £16 a-year, and part is occupied by the schoolmaster. This part was let two years since for £14. The master has the entire management of this property ; when he was appointed, the sidesmen put him in possession of this and the other school lands.

Henry Bigland, by will dated 9th December, 1689, gave £100 to buy land ; half the rent to be given to the school at Browedge, in Cartmel, and the other half to the poor of the parish ; and he also gave £400 to the school at Cartmel Town, to be invested in land, at the discretion of the "Twenty-four," of Cartmel.

In 1692, certain premises in Cartmel parish, called Clark's Closes and Barwick's Tenement, were purchased for the sum of £470. The other £30 was applied in paying for the expenses of the inclosure 18 years ago. Barwick tenement contains 21 statute acres, and is let to Thomas Nelson, at £45 a-year. Clark's closes contains 16 or 17

statute acres, and are let to Edward Hall, Robert Whitehead, and George Rigg, at rents amounting in the whole to £42. On the inclosure of the commons, an allotment of 6a. 1r. 13p. on Bank Moor, was made in respect of these premises; and a further allotment of 27 acres on Overidge Fell, partly in respect of these premises, and partly in respect of Middlefield above-mentioned. It would have been more regular if there had been separate and distinct allotments for each property. The allotment on Bank Moor is let to William Bispam, at £8 a-year, and that on Overidge Fell is occupied by the schoolmaster. It was let at £8, but the tenant gave it up as being too dear. It is now valued at £5 a-year only, but in dividing the rent of the land purchased by Henry Bigland's bequest, it is taken at £8 a-year, £4 5s. of this rent being considered as belonging to the land allotted to that estate, and £3 15s. as the value of the part of the land allotted to Middlefield.

The schoolmaster has the entire management of this property. The rent is divided by him into 10 shares; one share is given to the poor of Cartmel, another is paid to the master of Browedge school, and the other eight parts are retained. That division is according to the proportion of the purchase money, namely, £400 to Cartmel school, £50 to Browedge school, and £50 to the poor. The tenth part last year was £9 19s. 8d.

At the time of the inclosure, some common land was sold to defray the expenses, and more money having been raised by this mode than was required, the surplus was divided amongst the proprietors.

By this means a sum of between £20 and £30 was due to the schoolmaster, in right of his school lands. This is in the hands of Mr. William Field, who pays £1 4s. yearly for it to the schoolmaster.

John Brockbank left £10 to Cartmel school; this is invested in the £3 per cent. consols, with other Charity money belonging to the parish (as will be seen hereafter,) and 9s. 6d. is yearly paid to the schoolmaster, as interest.

The whole of the endowment received by the master is about £110 a-year.

Mr. William Taylor, the present master, was appointed in 1790 by the "Twenty-four." There is no dwelling-house, but a school-room, which was built in 1790. The old part of the Priory where the school was kept, was sold by the trustees, and the new room built with the produce of the sale and by subscriptions.

The school is free to all the children of the parish who can read the New Testament. They are taught English, Latin, Greek, Geography, and the use of the Globes, free of expense; but a quarterage of 7s. 6d. is paid for writing, and 10s. if accounts are taught also. This seems to have been the ancient practice. This is all paid to the usher. There is also usually a gratuity paid at Shrovetide, called a Cockpenny; this is merely gratuitous, and cannot be demanded. The payment varies from one shilling to a guinea, which is the highest. The children of respectable persons are also expected to pay a guinea on entrance; the children of the poor pay nothing but the cockpenny. There are now

34 free boys in the school, besides 14 ex-parishioners, who board in the master's house.

There are not many children of the poor who go to this school. The instruction here begins where their education generally ends; but the tradesmen and farmers residing near avail themselves of the foundation. The boarders and free boys are all taught alike, except that there are but few of the latter whose parents wish them to learn Latin. There are between 20 and 30 boys in the school who only learn English, and not writing or accounts; for these children no charge whatever is made.

The usher is appointed by the master; he receives yearly £4 10s. 9d. as the interest of £90 17s. 3d. now invested in the three per cents., with the other Charities belonging to the parish. Mrs. *Bigland* and others left several sums for the support of an usher, which by interest were increased to this amount. *John Brockbank* also gave £20 for the use of the usher. This sum was placed in the hands of Mr. George *Bigland*, who has lately become a bankrupt. A dividend of 12s. in the pound has been paid on this debt, and it is expected that nearly the whole will be ultimately received; in the meanwhile the dividend already received has been deposited in the savings bank at Cartmel, with the consent of the usher, in order that the interest should accumulate till the original sum of £20 is made up again. Till Mr. *Bigland's* failure, two years ago, the interest was regularly paid.

The usher receives a quarterage for teaching writing and accounts, and also a gratuity, varying from 5s. to half a guinea, from the parents of boys

of good circumstances, but nothing from the poor children; he receives also £4 14s. annually from Mr. Taylor.

CHARITIES FOR THE POOR OF THE PARISH
OF CARTMEL.

There is the sum of £959 4s. 1d. three per cent. consols, standing in the names of James Stockdale and Jeremy Dixon, Esqrs., as trustees, which was purchased with the following legacies and benefactions given at different times for the purposes mentioned below:—

	£	s.	d.
Jane Kellett, for the poor of the parish	125	0	0
Sir William Lowther, do.	100	0	0
Widow Brockbank, do.	20	0	0
Rowland Briggs, do., and to be given away in bread on Sundays	52	0	0
John Brockbank, do. do.	10	0	0
Various small sums, do. do.	25	0	0
John Brockbank, to put out apprentices	20	0	0
Jane Kellett, do.	20	0	0
Nicholas Thompson, do.	20	0	0
John Brockbank, to Cartmel school ..	10	0	0
Mrs. Bigland and others left several sums for the support of an usher of the said school, which with the inter- est during a vacancy amounted to ..	90	17	3
John Brockbank to the clergyman of Cartmel	25	0	0
Mrs. Taylor, (10s. 6d. part of the inter- est, to be given to the clergyman for preaching on Good Friday, 2s. for			

bread to be given away on the same day, and the rest to the poor).....	20	0	0
Peter Kellett, to the poor of Lower Althwaite, £24, which with the interest amounted to	29	2	9
	<hr/>		
	£567	0	0
	<hr/>		

These are all ancient bequests, and the stock has been purchased at different times. The dividend, amounting to £28 15s. 6d. is regularly applied, according to the intentions of the donors, in the proportions of the several charities. The accounts are kept with great regularity by Mr. William Field, vestry clerk of the parish. The clergyman of Cartmel receives annually £1 13s. as his proportion; the schoolmaster and usher receive 9s. 6d. and £4 10s. 9d., as before stated. That which is left to be distributed either to the poor or to put out apprentices from the parish at large, is divided between the seven townships, according to an old scale drawn out many years ago, and distributed by the sidesmen of each division, amongst their own poor respectively.

HENRY BIGLAND'S CHARITY

One-tenth of the rent of Clark's closes and Barwick's tenement, amounting last year to £9 19s 8d., arising from the bequest of £50 left by *Henry Bigland*, (as above stated under the head of Cartmel grammar school,) is also divided and distributed in the same manner, and in the same proportions as those above-mentioned, for the use of the poor.

ANN PRESTON'S CHARITY.

Mrs. *Ann Preston* left £100 for putting out poor children of the parish apprentices. This sum is secured upon the estate of Mr. Bigland, and the interest is regularly received ; it is added to the dividend arising from three several sums of £20, invested in the funds, as before stated, for the same purpose, and divided altogether between the seven townships, according to the scale before mentioned. There is about £90 in hand on a balance of the whole of the general Charities of the parish ; this will either be disposed of by paying to each division a double or treble allowance till the balance is reduced, or it will be invested as capital.

DR. DANIEL WILSON'S CHARITY.

Dr. *Daniel Wilson*, in 1784, left £200, the interest thereof to be distributed every Good Friday, by the minister and churchwardens, to the poor of the parish not receiving relief.

This sum was lent on bond as soon as it was paid, to George Bigland, Esq., who about two years ago became a bankrupt ; a dividend of 12s. in the pound has been received, and it is expected that the creditors will receive nearly the whole of their debts. The amount already paid has been lodged in the Savings Bank at Cartmel, and it is proposed that the interest shall be suffered to accumulate till the original sum of £200 is made up again. Till Mr. Bigland's failure the interest was divided regularly on Good Friday, according to Dr. Wilson's will.

These are all the Charities which apply to the

whole of the parish; the two following Charities extend to four divisions only.

RICHARD TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

By will dated December 12th, 1729, *Richard Taylor* gave to the poor of Lindale and Hampsfield, in Cartmel parish, £10, and to the chapel of Lindale, £10, for the use of the curate there and his successors; and also £40 to be laid out in land for the purpose of putting out poor apprentices, one year from Lindale and Hampsfield, and the other year from Church Town and Aynsome, in Cartmel parish, by turns.

By deed of feoffment dated 3rd March, 1802, reciting the above will, and that the sum of £10 had been paid to the curate of Lindale, and been applied in the purchase of land, but that the remaining sum of £50 had been placed out at interest, and part only applied in putting out apprentices, by which means the fund had increased to £95 12s. 8d. (of which £85 was the purchase money of the estate hereafter mentioned, and £2 2s. 6d. had been paid for auction duty, and the remainder, £8 10s. 2d. was to be applied towards the expenses of the conveyance,) John Holme granted to John Gibson and three others, a close in Lower Alithwaite, called Turpott's meadow, containing 1a. 1r. 9p. the rents to be divided on the 4th of June in each year, into five shares, to be distributed in manner following, viz., one-fifth amongst such poor people of Linsdale and Hampsfield as the trustees shall think proper, and the other four-fifths to be applied in putting out apprentices, such poor children of Linsdale and Hampsfield, and of Church

Town and Ainsome, and to such trades as the trustees should think proper, in turns, according to the testator's will.

This land is let to Robert Hodgson for seven years from Candlemas, 1816, at five guineas a-year, which is the full value.

One fifth is given yearly to the poor of Lindale (which is in Upper Alithwaite,) and Hampsfield (which is in Broughton division;) the remaining four-fifths are given to put out apprentices in Lindale and Hampsfield one year, and the other year in Church Town (which is in Upper Holker and Lower Alithwaite,) and Aynsome (which is in Broughton). This is disposed as apprentices offer, sometimes two in a year, and sometimes none; at present there is a balance of £12 in hand, the greater part of which is due to Church Town and Aynsome.

BENJAMIN FLETCHER'S CHARITY.

Benjamin Fletcher, by will dated 6th June, 1695, gave £200 to the Four-and-twenty of Cartmel and their successors for ever, upon trust, to employ the yearly interest thereof (or the yearly profits of such land as they might think fit to purchase therewith) for the better maintenance of the four schoolmasters and readers of divine service at the four chapels within the said parish of Cartmel for the time being, equally to be divided amongst them. The four chapels then existing were Cartmelfell, Staveley, Lindale in Upper Alithwaite, and Flookburgh in Lower Holker.

The disposal of these bequests, as far as we have been able to trace them, will be noticed in the accounts of the respective divisions in which the chapels are situated.

TOWNSHIP OF CARTMELFELL.

BRYAN BECK ESTATE.

An estate in this township, called Bryan Beck, containing about 30 acres, was purchased in 1714, for £220. By deed dated 1st March, 1800, (reciting the purchase and former trust deeds,) James Birkett and John Poole, surviving trustees, conveyed the above premises to six new trustees in trust, to dispose of the yearly rents for the use of the poor of Cartmelfell, and for the curate, for the repairs of the chapel and of the high roads there, in proportion to the several sums of money given by the several donors, mentioned in an indorsement on the back of the said indenture.

The indorsement is to this effect:—

	£	s.	d.
Benjamin Fletcher, for the use of the curate, (see his will before stated) ..	50	0	0
Mr. Shaw, for the use of a preaching curate	10	0	0
Lawrence Harrison, for administering the sacrament at Easter.....	10	0	0
Do. for the use of a curate teaching a school.....	10	0	0
The gift of ——— to go to the repairs of the chapel	21	0	0
The gift of ——— to go to the poor ..	77	0	0
Lawrence Harrison, for the repairs of the highways in Cartmelfell.....	2	0	0
The same indorsement appears on former trust deeds, dated 1727 and 1743.			

An allotment of 24 acres of mountain land, was given to this estate on the inclosure 18 years ago,

and the whole is let to Anthony Thornborough, for 14 years (of which four are yet to come,) at the yearly rent of £27 12s. 11d. ; and 3s. 4d. for land tax, which he was to pay, but the land having been exonerated as Charity land, this is now added to the rent. This was the full value when the land was let, but the tenant having undertaken to drain and lay 100 bushels of lime on the land every year, it is expected to be improved at the end of the term. There is no lease granted, but it was understood by all parties that the tenant was to occupy for 14 years. The actual measurement of the estate and allotment, is stated to be 46a. 3r. 26p.

There is some underwood on this estate, which is not leased to the tenant. The produce has from time to time been divided in the same proportion and manner as the rest, and part of the produce was applied to build a new house on the estate. The share belonging to the poor has been laid out at interest, as will be seen hereafter.

At the time of the inclosure, it was found necessary to borrow £53 for fencing. This money was obtained from the trustees of certain Charities in the township, and is said to be secured on the estate. The sum of £2 4s. 2d. (being ten-pence in the pound) is paid as interest for the money borrowed, and the remainder of the rent (about £25) is divided in the manner directed by the trust deed, according to a scale drawn out many years ago.

When the rent divided is £25, the proportions are—

	£	s.	d.
To the minister.....	11	2	3

To the poor	10	14	6½
„ the chapel.....	2	18	4
„ the highways	0	5	6½
	<hr/>		
	£25	0	8

RICHARD HUTTON'S CHARITY.

Richard Hutton left £40 to the poor of Cartmel-fell, with which a field, called Lowhouse Field, containing about two acres, was purchased. An allotment of about three acres of rocky mountain ground, was made to this field on the inclosure, which was let to Anthony Thornborough, at 8s. 1d. a-year for the same term that he holds the Bryan Beck estate. The Lowhouse Field itself is let every year by public auction, and produces generally £5 or £6 clear.

The share of the underwood cut at different times on the Bryan Beck estate, as before stated, and belonging to the poor, is placed in two banks at Kendal. Messrs. Wilson have £50, and Messrs. Wakefield £25. £3 a-year interest is received for the whole. The application of the income of this, with that of the two following Charities, is stated hereafter.

JAMES BIRKETT'S CHARITY.

James Birkett, Esq., charged an estate at Smithy Hill, with the annual payment of six shillings for the poor, which is regularly paid.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

There is also the further sum of 10s. received from Mr. Allonby, the curate, the origin of which we could not ascertain. It is supposed to be

charged upon an estate called Gutterland, in Ulverstone, which was purchased in 1779, by the governors of Queen Anne's bounty.

The several sums of money to be distributed to the poor of Cartmelfell, as above stated, are added to the share which this township receives of the charities belonging to the parish at large; and the whole amounts generally to about £25 or £26. It is given away on 29th May and 21st December, to 10 or 12 poor housekeepers not receiving relief, and is the means of preventing them from coming to the parish.

SUSANNAH BRIGGS'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Susannah Briggs by will left £52 for the uses following:—

	£	Interest. £ s. d.		
For teaching four poor children of Cartmelfell	20	0	16	8
To the poor	10	0	8	4
For a sermon	10	0	8	4
For 12 dozen of bread, one dozen every first Sunday in the month at Cartmelfell chapel	12	0	10	0
	<hr/> 52			

There is also the further sum of
£1, the interest of which is to
be laid out in repairing the
chapel

1	0	0	10
<hr/>			
£53	£2	4	2
<hr/>			

This sum of £53 was lent as before stated, to

defray the expense of inclosing the allotment made to the Bryan Beck estate, and the interest of £2 4s. 2d. is received for it. This is said to be secured on the estate, but we could not learn that there was any legal security.

The interest of £12, to be given away in bread, being only 10s. is not sufficient to supply a shilling's worth every month, and therefore 2s. is taken from the interest of the £10 given to the poor, and added to the 10s. for that purpose, and bread is given away the first Sunday in every month. The remainder of the interest of the £10 given to the poor, being 6s. 4d. is added to the general poor money before stated, to be given away on 29th May and 21st December.

The incumbent of the chapel taught school till very lately, when he was taken extremely ill, and has been for some time unable to teach. He has received the profits of Benjamin Fletcher's bequest above stated, and also Mrs. Briggs's, for teaching four poor children.

SCHOOL LAND.

There is a small bit of turbary ground, which was given up by the parish to the curate many years ago, for teaching a school. The curate has the herbage of it, which is valued at £5 a-year.

TOWNSHIP OF STAVELEY.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

There are no deeds or documents whatever in the chapel chest of this township. They were all taken away long before the time of Mr. Lamb, the present incumbent, who has been resident there upwards of 46 years.

The sum of £60 was laid out many years ago, in the purchase of two small fields in Upper Alithwaite, containing about four acres. The land is let upon lease for seven years to Thomas Robinson, at £8 a-year. It is let every seven years by public auction.

An allotment of 3a. 2r. 29p. was made to this land on the inclosure, then valued at 3s. 6d. per acre, which is let with other allotments to James Knipe, as mentioned hereafter, in the report of Thomas Barwick's Charity. The particular trusts of this property are not known, neither has it been ascertained from whom the money laid out in the purchase was derived.

One sixth of the rent of the land is paid to the incumbent, and the remainder divided yearly at a vestry meeting amongst poor housekeepers and widows of the chapelry, who do not receive parish relief. This mode of distribution has prevailed ever since Mr. Lamb's incumbency, and he believes long before.

RICHARD RAWLINSON'S BEQUEST.

Richard Rawlinson left £30 to poor widows not receiving parish relief. There is an entry in the parish book to this effect. This money is now placed in the Saving Bank, at Cartmel, and produces £1 4s. interest, which is distributed amongst poor persons, together with $\frac{1}{4}$ ths of the rent above-mentioned.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Thomas Michaelson Machell, Esq., pays 3s. yearly to the poor of Staveley, but he does not know on what account, nor from whom it was derived.

THOMAS BARWICK'S CHARITY.

Thomas Barwick, by will dated 2nd September, 1669, devised his messuage and lands called Myers, in Cartmel, to trustees, in trust to dispose of the rents and profits for and towards the maintenance of a minister and schoolmaster at Staveley chapel for ever.

This estate contains about 14 acres of land, and it is valued at 13 guineas a-year. Mr. Lamb has received the rent of this land during the time of his incumbency. He taught school from 1773 till 1817, when he was obliged by illness to employ a substitute, who now teaches in his stead.

At the time of the inclosure, allotments were made to Mr. Lamb in respect of the tenement called Myers, and also for other property belonging to the chapel. The Commissioners supposing that Mr. Lamb claimed for all these lands in the same right, made allotments amounting to 36a. 1r. 14p. for all these lands as to "Staveley chapel;" it cannot therefore be correctly ascertained what is the exact allotment belonging to the tenement called Myers. So long as the minister shall continue to teach school, there may perhaps be no great inconvenience in having the allotments laid together; but if ever the minister should cease to teach school, by which we conceive he would forfeit his right to the rent of Myers, then the inconvenience of this mode of allotment would be felt.

Of the 36a. 1r. 14p., 4a. 2r. 13p. are occupied by the minister. The remainder, together with 3a. 2r. 29p. allotted as before mentioned to poor housekeepers, and the minister, is let to James Knipe,

as yearly tenant, at £10. The whole which is so let is undivided, and there is no distinction with regard to the different estates in respect of which the allotments were made. We think this ought to be remedied, and that the different allotments should be ascertained and separated, or at least be so distinguished by land marks as to be capable of separation. By ascertaining the Commissioners' valuation of the several lands in respect of which the allotments were made, the quantity allotted to each would be easily marked out, and the rent for that part belonging to the four acres in Upper Alithwaite (however small,) ought to be added to the rent of £8, and divided in the same manner as that rent. These allotments are mortgaged to Mr. Machell for £55 12s. 6d. being money advanced by him to pay for fencing. The interest of this is paid by Mr. Lamb.

BENJAMIN FLETCHER'S CHARITY.

A portion of the bequest of *Benjamin Fletcher* was to be applied for the better maintenance of the schoolmaster and reader of Staveley chapel. Mr. Lamb had never heard of his name before it was suggested to him by us; and we cannot trace the application of any part of his benefaction for the benefit of this chapel. We have examined the deeds of three augmentations which have been made to the chapelry by the governors of Queen Ann's bounty in 1720, 1778, and 1787, expecting that £50 of Benjamin Fletcher's money might have been added to the purchase, but there is no mention of him, and indeed the consideration of

each purchase is only £200, the sum always advanced by the governors.

MILES BURNS'S CHARITY.

Miles Burns, by will dated 14th January, 1731, left to the sidesmen of the lower end of Staveley division £10, the interest thereof to be divided in cloth amongst their poor, not going above Fiddler Hall. We have not been able to discover any further trace of this bequest; neither Mr. Lamb, nor any inhabitant of Staveley could give the least information respecting it; they had never heard of it.

TOWNSHIP OF UPPER ALITHWAITE.

LAWRENCE NEWTON'S CHARITY.

By indenture dated 19th January, 1722, John Barrow, in consideration of £48, granted to trustees all those closes called Storth and Round close, parcel of a messuage and tenement called Top o' th' Hill tenement, for the only use and benefit of the poor of the Upper end of Alithwaite township, in the parish of Cartmel.

By another indenture, dated 3d February, 1745, John and William Knipe, in consideration of £21 15s. paid by William Seatle and others, for the use and benefit of the poor of the Upper end of Alithwaite, granted a cottage, garden, and two parcels of peat moss, at Whitstone, for the only use and benefit of the poor of the Upper end of Alithwaite. It is understood that these two properties were purchased by money left by *Lawrence Newton*.

The first parcel contains about two acres, and is

let to Thomas Robinson at seven guineas a-year clear of all taxes.

The other parcel is let to William Simpson at £4 10s. There is also a small allotment of about two acres of rough ground made on the inclosure, which is let to John Bispam at 10s a-year. They are all let at their full value.

The rent is disposed of on the last Saturday in March, and on the Saturday nearest to the 11th November, to the poor not receiving regular relief in the Upper end of Alithwaite. A portion of it is given to the poor in Lindale, for which the poor of the Upper end of Alithwaite in return receive the same sum from the Charity next mentioned.

MYLES TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

Myles Taylor, by will dated 12th December, 1714, devised all his customary messuage, garden and land in Lindale, and all his other lands, peat moss, and his personal estate to trustees, and their heirs and assigns for ever respectively, on trust to pay the rent of the lands, and interest of his personal estate, after all deductions, unto the most poor and necessitous, and best deserving people, that should be born inhabitants within the chapelry of Lindale, at Christmas-day and May-day; and he directed that such payments should, be distributed no further than John Muckelt's, except that as much of his said gift should be bestowed above John Muckelt's, as should be equal to such a proportion of a gift of Lawrence Newton as should be disposed of in the chapelry of Lindale. And he further directed that 3s. should be paid

every year by his said trustees, to the most poor and infirm people within Grange and Hampsfield (which is in Broughton division.)

The land and houses, both freehold and customary, are let to William Hollywell at £39, for a term which expires next Candlemas. The estate contains 18 acres. The personal estate was invested in the purchase of an estate at Lindale called Skynner Hill, consisting of a house, and 5A. 2R. 10P. of land. It is let for £16 5s. a year to James Copeland; the lettings were by auction. There is also the sum of £6, which remained after the purchase, and is now in the hands of Mr. John Bramwell, of Gateside, near Selside, in Westmoreland, who is a trustee, and has the chief management of the charity.

The rent of the land, and interest for the £6, is given away regularly on Christmas day and May-day by Mr. Bramwell personally, who comes to Lindale for that purpose. The charity is distributed as nearly as can be to the objects mentioned in the will. It is never given to regular parish pensioners.

RICHARD TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

The charity of *Richard Taylor*, to a share of which the chapelry of Lindale in this township is entitled, has been already mentioned. The proportion belonging to this division is properly applied.

BENJAMIN FLETCHER'S CHARITY.

The chapel of Lindale was entitled to a portion of *Benjamin Fletcher's* bequest. In 1731 the curacy was augmented by the governors of Queen Ann's

bounty, and £200 was added to the money advanced by them by Christopher Rawlinson, £114 of which was the contribution of the inhabitants; probably the £50 left by Benjamin Fletcher was part of that £200.

The present incumbent teaches school, and has done so since his appointment. The patron, Lord George Cavendish, expects the curate to keep a school there.

TOWNSHIP OF LOWER ALITHWAITE.

- JOSEPH FLETCHER'S CHARITY.

Joseph Fletcher, by will dated 21st October, 1692, gave a rent charge of 40s. a-year for putting out apprentices, the sons of men born and dwelling in the Lower end of Alithwaite township, which rent charge was to be redeemable on the payment of £40. He also gave £10 to the poor of the said township towards a stock. It is most probable that the rent charge was redeemed by the payment of £40, as it appears by an entry in an old parish book, that the above legacies, together with several other benefactions for the use of the poor, amounting in the whole to £97, were laid out February 13th, 1779, in the purchase of land at Flookburgh, in Lower Holker. The division of Lower Holker was also possessed of £115, arising from several charitable legacies and donations (as will be stated hereafter,) which sum was added to the £97 furnished by the division of Lower Alithwaite, and both together were invested in this purchase. The rent is divided between the two townships proportionably to the shares of the purchase money.

This property is called the Poor Paddocks, and contains 3a. 1r. 31p. It was let by public bidding at Lady-day, 1819, to Robert Poole for five years, at the yearly rent of £13 10s. There is an allotment made on the inclosure, measuring 1a. 36p. which is let in the same manner for the same term to Robert Wren, at £2 11s. a year. The share of the rent paid to this division is £7 6s. 5½d. being in the proportion of £97 to £115.

PETER KELLETT'S GIFT.

A legacy from *Peter Kellett*, for the poor of this division, amounting with interest to £29 2s. 9d. forms part of the £959 4s. 1d., three per cent consols before mentioned, as comprizing the various charities extending to all the parish. The interest of this (£1 9s. 2d.) is added to the share of the rent of the Poor Paddocks, and the share of the general charities of the parish, and distributed on Christmas eve.

It will be observed, that the object of part of Joseph Fletcher's charity was to put out apprentices. Previous to 1806, a sum was set apart from the rent for this particular purpose, but since that time the whole has been given away to the poor. The share received from the general charities of the parish for putting out apprentices seems to have been as much as was required for that purpose, and there is now on that account a balance of £3 or £4 in hand.

POOR CLOSE.

There are also in this township two cottages and a close, containing with a recent allotment made to it, about three acres, and worth about £10 a year,

the rent of which has been always carried to the poor rates ; it is called the Poor Close, but it is not known by what means it was acquired. An inhabitant of the parish who had resided there 80 years stated that he had heard that these premises were purchased by the township at the time of king Charles's restoration for £24. It was also suggested to us that some paupers might have been permitted to build cottages on the waste and inclose part of the common, and that on their death the cottages and the land might have been claimed and taken by the township. We could not find any grounds for supposing that this property is charged with any charitable use.

TOWNSHIP OF BROUGHTON.

POOR'S MONEY.

By a paper, dated 1st May, 1759, entitled an account of the poor monies belonging to the Lower end of Broughton township, it appears that £160 was then placed out at interest for the use of the poor. This sum appears to have been given by 19 persons. Twenty pounds were for putting out apprentices ; the remainder for the use of the poor.

On the same paper it is stated that Mrs. *Marshall* left £20 to the Lower end of Broughton, the interest of £10 to buy oatmeal, and the interest of £10 to buy Bibles to give to poor children ; and that *John Stones*, of Aynsome, gave £20 to the poor of the township, the interest thereof to be laid out in mutton on Christmas eve. The whole of the poor money amounts therefore to £200.

The sum of £90, part of the above, was placed

in the hands of Mr. William Crossfield, who gave a promissory note for the same, dated 13th February, 1800. Mr. William Crossfield is now dead, and the interest specified in the note ($4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) is regularly paid by his brother and executor, Mr. James Crossfield.

The sum of £30, further part of the above, is in the hands of Thomas Michaelson Machell, Esq., who has given a note for the amount with interest, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., to two of the respectable inhabitants of Broughton. Mr. Machell also admits himself accountable for the two several sums of £20 and £20 left by Mr. Marshall and John Stones, but he has not given any security for them. The interest upon the whole sum of £70, thus in his hands, is paid, as will be stated hereafter.

The remaining sum of £40 is in the hands of Mr. James Crossfield, who has given a promissory note, dated 14th February, 1815, for £160, to Thomas Machell, Esq., for payment of the same with lawful interest. By an indorsement on the note, it is stated that £120 of the within sum, belongeth to Broughton chapel, £40 to the poor widows of Broughton.

Mr. Crossfield pays every Christmas-eve £6 (being £2 for the interest of £40, and £4 for the £90,) although it is not regularly due till the Candlemas following. The amount is given away in linen and woollen cloth to industrious poor house-keepers, who are not regular pensioners, although they may receive occasional relief. The share of the general charities for the poor is distributed in the same manner.

The interest of the £70 in Mr. Machell's hands is also given away at Christmas in the same manner by him, with additions from his private charity. Formerly part used to be given away in mutton and oatmeal, but latterly no meat has been given, but still once in three years a sack of oatmeal is distributed. The quantity would be too trifling if distributed every year. A few Bibles have also been given away as Mrs. Marshall's gift, an inscription to that effect being written in the first leaf.

No part of this money has been applied lately for putting out apprentices. The share of the general parish fund for that purpose, and the share of Richard Taylor's charity, appropriated to Hampsfield and Aynsome in this division, as before stated, seem sufficient to put out all the apprentices who offer.

It is not known from what source the sum of £120, in Mr. Crossfield's hands, belonging to Broughton chapel was derived. It appears, however, that formerly the sum of £160, belonging to the chapel, was in the possession of John Fletcher Richardson, who died insolvent. A dividend of 15s. in the pound was afterwards paid to his creditors, and the £120 now in Mr. Crossfield's hands, is the sum so recovered. He pays regularly £6 a-year interest to the incumbent.

EDWARD MYERS'S CHARITY.

Edward Myers, by will dated 22nd April, 1758, gave £30 to Peter Barrow and John Thompson, as trustees, the interest thereof to be distributed in bread every Sunday in Broughton chapel. This

money is supposed to be lost by the failure of John Hodgson, the person in whose hands it was placed many years ago. No bread has been given away for about 30 years. John Hodgson and the trustees have been long dead.

MILES BURNS'S CHARITY.

Miles Burns, by will dated 14th January, 1731, gave to William Knipe and others £450; £50 to be laid out in erecting a chapel in Broughton, and £400 to be laid out in the purchase of land, the yearly rents thereof to be applied by his trustees towards the maintenance of such person as they should nominate and appoint curate and schoolmaster, to officiate and read prayers according to the Church of England, and teach a school in the said chapel, but not to preach without the consent of his said trustees; and he directed, that if the said curate and schoolmaster should in anywise misbehave himself, and be negligent in his curacy or teaching school, and after three reprimands in writing by his said trustees, should be deemed so by the majority of them, that then the interest and produce of the said £400 should be applied to such other charitable use in the Lower end of Broughton for as long as the school should be vacant, or kept by such negligent schoolmaster, as they and his executor and heirs should think fit. And testator further directed, that the said trustees and their respective heirs, and also his executor and his heirs, should have the nomination of the curate and schoolmaster for ever. Testator further gave to the sidesmen in the Lower end of Broughton

£20, the interest thereof to be distributed in cloth to the poor at Christmas yearly.

In the account of the poor monies before mentioned, the name of Miles Burns appears as a donor of £5, the interest to be given away in cloth, and £10, the interest to be applied for putting out apprentices ; but the sum of £20 mentioned in his will is not found there, nor is the £10 mentioned in that account found in his will.

The sum of £50 was probably expended towards building the chapel, which in 1745 was consecrated there. In the act of consecration, dated 30th June, 1745, it is recited that Miles Burns had bequeathed "£400 to be laid out in land towards the maintenance of the minister or curate thereof." And after these words, the words "and schoolmaster" have been inserted above, and partly erased, but they still are legible. It is also further recited, that William Knipe and others, the trustees for the building and endowment of the said chapel, had for themselves and their heirs, solemnly renounced and receded from all right title and interest which they might have in the same, and surrendered the same to the ordinary of the diocese for the purposes therein mentioned.

An estate at Kirkham, in Lancashire, was afterwards purchased with the £400 bequeathed by Miles Burns, together with £200 advanced by the governors of Queen Ann's bounty for the augmentation of this curacy, and £200 for augmenting the curacy of Lindale in Upper Alithwaite. The property is under the management of the Rev. Philip Knipe, the incumbent of Broughton chapel,

and now lets for £100 a-year, £75 of which is received by Mr. Knipe, and the remaining £25 a year is paid to the curate of Lindale.

Mr. Knipe was appointed to the curacy by Lord George Cavendish, the patron, on the express condition that he should teach school, and it seems to have been always expected that the curates should do so. The former incumbents have taught school on low terms. There is a public school near the chapel, which was built by subscription 40 or 50 years ago. Before that time the school was held in the chapel. Mr. Knipe taught in the school-room for some time, but he now teaches in a house of his own. He has 16 boarders in his house, and about the same number of day scholars; but his terms are too high for poor children. Before his appointment to the curacy, he inquired particularly whether there was any endowment requiring him to teach school to the lower orders, and was told there was not. He had never heard of Miles Burns's bequest before this inquiry. There is a schoolmaster, and also a mistress, in the township, who instruct poor children at a low quarterage.

The bequest of Miles Burns seems to have been intended equally for the maintenance of a minister and schoolmaster. There was no chapel in this part of Broughton at the time of his bequest. By permitting the £400 to be used as an endowment for the chapel, the trustees lost all power of interference, in case hereafter the curate should not choose to teach school; but as this arrangement has provided a chapel, and fixed a minister there,

which could not have been otherwise effected, it can hardly be complained of as a misapplication of the Charity. If the patron shall continue to make the same condition with the incumbent as he has in the present instance, there can be no ground of complaint. The bequest of Miles Burns appears merely to provide that there should be a schoolmaster in Broughton, teaching school there (of which we have found many similar instances,) but not that he should teach any children gratuitously or at a low rate.

TOWNSHIP OF UPPER HOLKER.

BROWEDGE SCHOOL.

George Bigland, by will dated 18th May, 1685, devised to John Robinson, Michael Barrow, Thos. Barrow his son, and George Kilner, and their heirs, a close, called Bradell, near Haverthwaite, in Furness Fell, and his house at Grange, upon trust, that they should turn the yearly benefit and rent of the said premises towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster, keeping school near Browedge, for ever; and he directed them to sell the same, and purchase other grounds lying together and more convenient for the said school, but not until they could light on a purchase more convenient. And he directed that his heir should have the meane profits of the said premises, until the neighbours and inhabitants of Browedge should have built a new school, at their own costs, at or near the place aforesaid.

The estate called Bradell was sold long ago, and an estate elose adjoining the school, was purchased,

containing 16 acres, to which an allotment has been added by the inclosure.

It is not known who is the heir at law of the surviving trustee; one person only has been traced as descended from one of the original trustees. About three years ago there was a meeting of the township, to consider of the conduct of the schoolmaster, who had been there a long time, and had much neglected his duty. With some trouble the inhabitants turned him out, and a new master was appointed, with whose conduct they are satisfied.

The estate was let by auction three years ago, for £30 a year, which rent is received by the schoolmaster. This also, like the bequest of Miles Burns, just mentioned, is merely a provision towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster, keeping school, without requiring him to teach any children gratuitously.

HENRY BIGLAND'S LEGACY TO BROWEDGE SCHOOL.

The schoolmaster also receives the tenth of the rent of Barwick's tenement and Clark's closes, purchased with the legacy of Henry Bigland, as stated in the account of Cartmel school.

HENRY BIGLAND'S, AND OTHER CHARITIES.

By indenture, dated 23rd October, 1695, Christopher Gardner and others, in consideration of £65 ("being certain pious legacies given to the poor of "the Upper end of Holker township, in Cartmel, "in a schedule thereunto annexed, particularly "mentioned,") granted a messuage and parcel of ground, called Lowstone Acre, at Church town, in

Cartmel, unto Thomas Preston and others, upon trust, to apply the rents for the sole use and behoof of the poor of the Upper end of the said township of Holker. Annexed to this deed is the schedule, containing a list of 10 benefactions, amounting in the whole to £65.

By indenture, dated 13th February, 1776, reciting that sundry sums of money had been given by different persons for various purposes, to the use of the minister and twenty-four of the parish of Cartmel; and in order the better to secure the same, Jane Macherall, in consideration of £161 granted to James Walker and others, and their heirs and successors, ministers of the church of Cartmel, and the sidesmen or twenty-four for the division of Upper Holker, a close, called Broadgreaves, in trust, for the uses following, that is to say, £80 for the use of the minister of Cartmel church, £ for the use of the poor, £ the remainder to put out poor children of Upper Holker apprentices.

Of the consideration money above mentioned, £80 arose from the bequest of Henry Bigland, who, in 1691, left £100 to Cartmel church; £20 of that legacy is supposed to have been laid out in making the fences on this property. The remainder, £81 was derived from several legacies, £30 of which was for putting out apprentices. A blank is left in the trust deed, for the division between the poor, and for apprentices, but the practice has been to apply one-third for the latter purpose, and two-thirds for the former.

There are about five acres of land in Lowstone

acre, and one-half of Broadgreaves, which are now laid together. They are let to William Woodburn, at £16 a year; the other half of Broadgreaves is divided off, and given up to the clergyman, and held by him in severalty.

At the time of the inclosure, two acres of land were allotted to these two estates, and about five acres more of allotments adjoining were bought by the inhabitants, with the sum of 185½ guineas, which were found in the pocket of a travelling beggar, who died in 1799, in a lodging house in Upper Holker. The whole, being seven acres, is let to Joseph Thompson, on lease for seven years, at £15 a year. These estates are all let at fair rents.

One-third of the rent of Lowstone acre and Broadgreaves is applied for putting out apprentices when they apply; but when there is a balance in hand on this account, it has been carried to the poor rate. In 1815, the sum of £27 5s. was so applied. The reason given for this is, that parents are unwilling to have their children bound apprentices, to remain until the age of 21, as they are chiefly employed in husbandry, and at 12 or 14 can earn sufficient for their subsistence. The practice in the township is, therefore, to give £2 or £3 to boys and girls to buy clothes when they first go out to service. This money is paid out of the parish book, as it is not properly for an apprentice fee, though it supplies the place of one; and as this money is paid by the parish, it is thought fair to carry any balance that may accumulate to the general parish account. The share of the general parish Charities for this purpose coming to this

township, are disposed of in the same manner.

The other two-thirds of the rent of Lowstone acre and Broadgreaves, and the whole of the rent of the allotments, is carried to the account of the poor rate, and disposed of to poor housekeepers not receiving regular pensions. There is a head in the parish accounts, containing what is given to householders, distinguishing the payments so made, from the regular weekly payments.

There is no particular time of distribution ; but when any housekeeper applies for relief, it is supposed to be supplied from the funds of the Charity. An account was kept separately and properly up to 1807, but since that time there has been only one account, and that in the poor book. Although the same class may receive this money, who would otherwise take it in another manner, still we apprehend there is an irregularity in the mode of the application. It is to be observed, however, that there can be no charitable use affecting the land purchased with the money found in the pocket of the beggar, which produces the greater portion of the funds. The share of the general Charities of the parish are disposed of in the same manner, except that a small sum is given away on Christmas-eve.

TOWNSHIP OF LOWER HOLKER.

JAMES SIMPSON'S AND OTHER CHARITIES.

Certain premises, called Hancock Fields, near the town of Cartmel, were conveyed by James Hancock to Sir Thomas Lowther, in 1739, in consideration of £140. By indenture, dated 18th

September, 1740, it is witnessed and declared by Sir Thomas Lowther, that the premises were granted to him, his heirs and assigns, in trust, that one-fourth part of the rents might be taken by the poor of Lower Holker, and the further sum of 26s. should be laid out in bread, and distributed pursuant to the directions in the last will of James Simpson, and that the residue and remainder of the rents should go to the curate of Flookburgh and his successors.

It appears from an entry in the parish book, that £50, part of the purchase money of Hancock fields, was a legacy left by *James Simpson*, by will dated June 10th, 1687, to be secured upon lands for the uses following:—that is, 6d. a week to six poor people of the town of Flookburgh, coming to the chapel to hear prayers, to be given in bread, the remainder of the said £50 to the curate and his successors; that £55 more was part of the chapel stock, and that £35 belonged to the poor. We could not learn from what sources the chapel stock or poor money arose.

This property is managed by Mr. Bristed, the incumbent of Flookburgh chapel, who is entitled to three-quarters of the rent, paying 26s. for bread, which is given away every Sunday. A fourth part of the rent, £7 10s. 5d., is paid by him to the officers of the township for the use of the poor, and is distributed, with other money, as hereafter mentioned.

POOR LAND.

It appears by another entry in the chapel book, that £115 was placed out at interest, belonging to

the poor, and that this sum was laid out in the purchase of lands near Flookburgh, 13th Feb., 1779. This is the property purchased jointly with the division of Lower Alithwaite, as mentioned particularly in the account of Charities in that township. The share of the rent belonging to Lower Holker amounts to £8 18s. 6½.

This sum (except 6s. 1d.) together with the money received from Hancock fields, and the share of the parish Charities for the poor, are given away generally at Christmas amongst the poor householders; who do not receive parish relief, in sums varying from 5s. to 15s.

It appears that a sum of £5, included in the £115 above mentioned, was given for putting out apprentices. The sum of 6s. 1d. is, therefore, set apart, from £8 18s. 6½d. on this account, and added to the share of the parish Charities for apprentices, and they are disposed of together.

BENJAMIN FLETCHER'S CHARITY.

The Flookburgh chapel was entitled to a portion of *Benjamin Fletcher's* bequest, but we cannot discover how it has been invested. It is not impossible that the sum of £55, mentioned as chapel stock, and forming part of the purchase of Hancock fields, may have been this bequest. It is stated in an old parish book, that this bequest was laid out with others in the purchase of lands at Long Sledale, in Westmorland, for the augmentation of the curacy; but in the conveyance of that estate in 1726, £200 is said to be given by the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, £100 by Sir Thomas Lowther, and £100 from the donation of

Dr. Henry Godolphin; and in a subsequent augmentation in 1762, which we have also examined, there is no mention made of the name of Benjamin Fletcher.

The curate teaches school, receiving quarterage. It is to be observed, that Benjamin Fletcher's bequest is for the better maintenance of the schoolmasters and readers, and does not require that they should teach any children gratuitously.

ADDITIONAL BEQUESTS TO THE PARISH OF CARTMEL,

since the date of the Commissioners' Report, in the year 1820, with some particulars relative to the appropriation of the sum of 185½ guineas, found in the pocket of a travelling beggar who died in 1799, in a lodging-house in Upper Holker.

TOWNSHIP OF CARTMEL FELL.

(Communicated by the Rev. R. B. Cookerton.)

The sum of £46 was left by *Wm. Higgin Birket*, of Hodge Hill, January 2nd, 1834, towards the better endowment of Cartmel Fell school.

TOWNSHIP OF STAVELEY.

(Communicated by the Rev. Edmund Townley.)

Mary Dixon, widow of Jeremiah Dixon, Esq., of Fell Foot, in her will, bearing date the 4th day of July, 1818, bequeathed to certain Trustees named therein, their administrators and assigns, the sum of £460 to be invested in the public securities, and ordering the interest to be laid out in

paying a school mistress for the "School of Piety and Industry" which she had established, and in educating and clothing 12 girls, as well as carrying on a Sunday school for both sexes. Also the sum of £200 to be similarly invested, the interest of which to be divided among the poor housekeepers of Staveley.

In a deed bearing date 1st February, 1844, *William Townley, Esq.*, of Townhead, made a grant to the minister for the time being and others, of a yearly rent charge of £10, to be issuing out of his estate at Fiddler Hall, within the parish of Cartmel, county of Lancaster, for the benefit of the schoolmaster of the endowed school at Staveley.

The following is a short account, furnished by Mr. Field of Cartmel, of the person calling himself *William Fearn*, in whose possession was found the sum of 185½ guineas, and who died at Garrat House, in the township of Upper Holker, on January 8th, 1799.—"Mr. Robinson, of the Backbarrow Cotton Works, on his return from Backbarrow to Broughton Lodge, found a poor man lying in the snow unable to travel. He called on William Muncaster, a farmer at Broughton, and desired him to take a cart and convey the person to the overseer's. When he arrived at Cartmel the man seemed very feeble. Some tea and other refreshments were given to him, and he was then taken to Richard Chapman's, who kept a lodging-house, where he was attended by Mr. Brockbank, surgeon. He complained of poverty, and said he had but a shilling, given to him by Mr. Robinson, and a few halfpence; and stated that he was going to Conde-

green to see his son who resided there. He objected to having a letter sent, saying, he would be better in a day or two; but if not, then it might be forwarded. He, however, died without any communication being made to Conder-green, and it was afterwards found that he had no son residing there, nor any person who knew him. On removing the clothes from off the body, there was found secreted in them, the sum above named, all in gold. He travelled the country with a certificate, purporting to having received it from St. Thomas's Hospital, London, certifying that he had undergone a painful surgical operation. This turned out to be a forgery. His death was advertised in the public journals of the day, and numerous letters were received from persons residing in various quarters claiming to be his next of kin, &c.; but not one could give a satisfactory account of him, or describe his person, so as to become entitled to his property. He was a tall man, being upwards of six feet in stature.

Parish of Coulton.

COWRIDGING ESTATE.

Adam Sandys, about the year 1664, devised an estate at Cowridding, in the parish of Coulton, to William Gardner, and three other persons, as trustees, for the use of a preaching schoolmaster, who should teach scholars within Coulton, and should officiate in the parochial chapel there; and he directed that such master should be appointed from

time to time by his said trustees and their successors.

The above is taken from an ancient parchment writing, preserved in the parish chest at Coulton, which has always been considered and acted upon as the will of Adam Sandys; there is no date or reference on the parchment, to direct us to the will itself.

The Rev. Edward Ellerton was appointed to the curacy of Coulton about 30 years ago. He then took possession of the Cowridding estate, and from that time to the present, has had the entire management of it.

The property consists of 50 acres of land, with a farm-house and buildings; nine acres are in his own occupation, and are valued at from £10 to £14 a-year, the remainder is let at the rent of £52 to Bryan Christopherson.

When Mr. Ellerton first took possession, the property was worth about £20 a-year. Since that time, £20 or £30 has been advanced to him by the parish, for the repairs of the buildings, and he was permitted to cut down some small timber for the same purpose, which was valued at about £8. In addition to this, he has himself laid out a large sum of money on the land, and it is chiefly owing to his improvements that the property has acquired its present value.

There are adjoining to this estate, a house and premises occupied by Mr. Ellerton, the scite of which he purchased in 1801, of Mr. Fell. It was supposed that part of the house was built upon the Charity land, but upon reference to the deed of purchase from Mr. Fell, and the deed by which the

premises were afterwards conveyed by Mr. Ellerton to the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, for the augmentation of the curacy, it appears that if there be any encroachment, it does not exceed seven square yards.

The Cowridding estate, it will be observed, was intended as a provision not only for an officiating minister, but also for a schoolmaster. It will be seen however, that during the incumbency of the present curate, the duties of the latter have been insufficiently performed.

There is a building near the church at Coulton, which was erected by the inhabitants about the year 1745, for the purposes of a public school. In that room Mr. Ellerton taught school for a short time, certainly not exceeding five years.

About the year 1800, after a considerable interval, during which he had not kept school, he was solicited by the inhabitants to re-open the school. He agreed to comply with their requests, and gave notice of his intention to do so at an advanced quarterage; but when he applied to one Crewdson for the key of the school-room, it was refused him. The grounds of such refusal were stated to be the increase of the quarterage. We could not ascertain the real merits of this question. It appears, however, that Mr. Ellerton made no further attempt to obtain admittance into the school room.

He shortly afterwards opened a school at his own house, principally for the children of his friends, at a still higher quarterage. The children of a few parish paupers were also admitted upon the like terms.

In 1801, he added a school room to the house in which he then lived. In this school he admitted all who applied for that purpose, at the same quarter-age which he had demanded at his own house.

He continued to keep school here for a period of nearly 10 years. In 1812, he declined teaching altogether.

From the above statement it appears, that out of 30 years, during which Mr. Ellerton has been curate, he has not taught school more than 15. During the intervals, other persons occasionally undertook the office. Nothing, however, has been paid to them out of the Cowridding estate, except to a Mr. Quirk, who received £4 a-year for two successive years.

In the year 1807, the trustees being all dead, and it being unknown who was the survivor, an information was filed against Mr. Ellerton, by the Attorney General, at the relation of James King, Esq., and others of the principal inhabitants of Coulton, complaining of the abuse of this Charity, and praying that new trustees might be appointed.

The suit was afterwards compromised upon certain terms, which appear to have been agreed upon between Mr. Ellerton and Mr. King.

In pursuance of the arrangement which had taken place, the said Edward Ellerton, by lease and release, dated 1st and 2d June 1810, conveyed the Cowridding estate to trustees therein named, upon trust, that they should permit him to enjoy the premises for his life, he teaching school in some public school house within the parish of Coulton; and in case he should decline teaching such school, then

paying thereout £4 yearly to such schoolmaster as should be elected by the said trustees. Provision is also thereby made for the election of a schoolmaster, after the death of Mr. Ellerton. The preference is to be given to the curate; and if the trustees should be equally divided upon the question of his competency, the curate is to have the casting vote. Whether, in case of any person other than the curate being appointed schoolmaster, the whole of the profits of the Cowridding estate are to be received by the one or the other, or to be divided between them; or whether the curate is to enjoy the estate upon the same terms as Mr. Ellerton is to enjoy it during his life, is not expressed.

A full abstract of the deed of release is given in the appendix.

It is said that Mr. Ellerton's predecessors, whenever they declined teaching school themselves, were accustomed to pay £4 a year to a substitute.

When £4 was a moiety of the value of the estate, such a division may have been reasonable; but by the new deed of trust, Mr. Ellerton has reserved to his own use, in case he shall decline teaching school, the whole of the property except one-sixteenth part, taking the value at £64 a year.

Without entering into any further observations upon these new trusts, we will proceed to state in what manner they have been adhered to.

Mr. Ellerton having declined teaching in 1812, John Hughes was appointed schoolmaster in 1813 or 1814 by the sidesmen of the parish, who from that time to the present has continued to teach in the parish school room.

Previous to his appointment it had been the practice for the sidesmen to appoint a schoolmaster, whenever there was a vacancy, and the curate had declined the office. Until May, 1819, the terms of the above-mentioned deed had never been communicated to the parishioners; so that neither the sidesmen or the schoolmaster seem to have been aware that the election had been vested in any other persons, or that any new arrangement had been made with respect to the payment of any stipend to the schoolmaster.

In May, 1819, applications were made to Mr. Ellerton, on the part of John Hughes, for £4 a year, according to the trust deed of 1810. This, however, he has hitherto refused to pay, on the pretence that Hughes was not elected by the trustees. If he were now elected by the trustees, the same pretence might as fairly be urged, for withholding the arrears which have accrued during the last six years.

On this case it is to be observed, that neither the curate or schoolmaster (unless it be the same person) appear to be entitled to the rents and profits of the Cowriding estate.

If, however, the rents had been shared equally, when the offices have been exercised by different persons, a court of equity would perhaps have been inclined to have approved of such a division.

But when we see that the present incumbent has enjoyed this estate for 30 years, that for half that period he has not performed any of the duties of schoolmaster, and that he has never paid more than £8 to a substitute; it is evident that there has been,

to a considerable extent at least, a misapplication of the funds of the charity. We conceive the terms upon which, in 1810, this estate was conveyed to trustees, for the benefit of Mr. Ellerton, were not such as would have obtained the sanction of a court of equity.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMNEY'S CHARITIES.

By an inscription in the church at Coulton, it appears that *Christopher Chamney*, in the year 1720, left the interest of £5, for the minister of Coulton; and the interest of £5 for the poor of Nibthwaite, in the same parish.

Till within the last three years, the interest of these sums was regularly paid by the agent of Dr. Rigg, as being charged upon an estate in Coulton, belonging to him, called Arklid.

The interest of £5 was paid to the minister, and that of the other £5 was given away to some poor person of Nibthwaite.

About three years ago Dr. Rigg died. The Arklid estate has been re-let; and the tenant, Roger Sarginson, is bound by his agreement to pay the interest of these benefactions.

Nothing, however, has been received since the death of the late proprietor, nor has any application been made hitherto to the tenant for that purpose.

The parish officers have engaged, in future, to collect these payments regularly, and to keep an account of the distribution of them.

JOHN HERDSON'S BEQUEST.

John Herdson, by will dated 17th January, 1722, left £70, the interest thereof to be distributed, after

the death of Mary Woodburn, amongst objects of charity, whether neighbours, strangers, or travellers. We could discover no further trace of this benefaction.

Richard Herdson, the brother of the testator, is supposed to have received the legacy; but he is remembered to have died many years ago in extreme poverty.

THOMAS STRICKLAND'S CHARITY.

The sum of £60 appears to have been left about the year 1727, by *Thomas Strickland*, to the poor of Coulton.

This money was in the hands of the late Myles Postlethwaite, of Coulton, who gave a promissory note for the amount, with interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It is now in the hands of his nephew Arthur Benson, but no fresh security has been given for it.

The interest, amounting to £2 14s per annum, is paid regularly, according to a rate that has been established for many years to the overseers of Nibthwaite, of Coulton East, of Coulton West, and of Haverthwaite, Finsthwaite, and Rusland. It is distributed by them amongst such poor housekeepers in their respective divisions, as do not receive parochial relief, in sums varying from 1s to 4s.

PENNY'S CHARITY.

The sum of £24 is in the hands of James King, esquire, secured by a promissory note, bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

This is supposed to be the amount of a legacy, left by a *Mr. Penny*, of Penny Bridge. The interest of £20, amounting to 18s yearly, is distributed

amongst poor householders of Coulton West (one of the divisions of this parish,) in small sums varying from 1s to 4s. The interest of the residue is paid to the minister.

BARTHOLOMEW PENNINGTON'S CHARITY.

By an extract from the will of *Bartholomew Pennington*, preserved in the parish chest at Coulton, it appears that he bequeathed the sum of £50, the interest thereof to be paid to a schoolmaster teaching diligent school at the place then appointed for erecting a school-house at Coulton, provided that if the school should be taught by any minister of God's word, living or residing at Cowridding, that the yearly interests, during such time, should go to his three sisters and their heirs; but if a school should be taught by one being no minister, then that the yearly interest should be paid to the schoolmaster aforesaid, being duly elected by a majority of the sidesmen of the parish.

During the period that the present minister, who resides at Cowridding, taught school, and at other times, when there has been no schoolmaster qualified under the terms of this will to enjoy the benefit of the bequest, the interest has been suffered to accumulate, and has been added to the principal.

The whole stock is now £104. It is in the hands of James King, esquire, who has given three promissory notes for the amount. The interest is paid to the schoolmaster at Coulton.

DIVISION OF FINISTHWAITE.

VARIOUS CHARITIES.

Several small legacies, amounting in the whole

to £111, were laid out, together with £49 given for that purpose, by James King, Esq., in the purchase of a close, called Far Meadow, situate at Wood Broughton, in the parish of Cartmel.

These premises were conveyed to trustees by indenture, dated 14th February, 1817, upon trust, that they should lay out one-third of the yearly rent in the purchase of English books, for the use of the poor children who should attend the school; and that they should distribute the remaining two-thirds of the rent, according to their own discretion, amongst such poor inhabitants of the division as should not regularly receive parochial relief, and who from their general conduct should be deemed proper objects of charity, in aid of the rents of their respective dwelling houses.

These trusts correspond with the intentions of the original donors.

The Far Meadow consists of 2a. 1r. 2p.; it is let to William Kirkby at £6 a year, clear of all deductions.

The rent is divided into three parts; two-thirds are distributed amongst poor householders, who do not receive parochial relief, the other third is laid out in books, which are given away to the poor children at the school.

JAMES DIXON'S CHARITY.

James Dixon, by will, dated 16th March, 1729, bequeathed his real and personal estate, in case his son should die without issue, to trustees for the use of the master of the grammar school at Finsthwaite. The testator's son died in his minority without issue. The property which came to the trustees

under this devise consisted of a cottage and garden, together with a share of an undivided turbarry. It does not appear that they took any personal property.

The cottage and garden is occupied, with the permission of the trustees, by the Rev. Henry Seattle, the schoolmaster and curate of Finathwaite. He was appointed schoolmaster about 10 years ago, the property was then let at £4 a-year. Since that time he has laid out upwards of £100 upon it, and has made considerable improvements.

There is a school room for the use of the master, which was built by subscription about the year 1724. No children are taught free on account of this Charity; the master takes all the poor children who apply at 2d. per week; he has on an average 30 scholars, and he teaches them reading, writing, and accounts, and if they require it, latin, at the same charge. Copybooks and stationery are supplied by the last-mentioned Charity.

Parish of Dalton-in-Furness.

RICHARD GAITSKILL'S CHARITY.

Richard Gaitskill, by deed dated May 20th, 1626, granted to John Preston, lord of the manor of Furness and his heirs, and the twenty-four, or sidesmen of the parish of Dalton-in-Furness and their successors, certain lands and tenements at Newbiggen, in Hutton Roofe, in the county of Westmoreland, one moiety of the profits thereof, to be employed by his grantees for the relief and maintenance of

three poor people of the parish of Dalton (such as should be thought most in need of relief and maintenance,) to be nominated by them from time to time, as often as there should be a vacancy either by death or by removal for misconduct, such power of removal being vested in the said grantees. The other moiety of the profits thereof to be employed by the grantees from time to time, for the preferment and placing out poor children of the said parish apprentices, or the preferment or furtherance of poor maids in marriage, the same to be nominated by the said grantees.

Richard Gaitskill also by his will, dated 18th April, 1632, devised to the same persons, the west end of his little house at Bowbridge, in Dalton, containing five rooms and a moiety of the garden adjoining to be equally divided, together with a moss room in Ulverstone Moss, for the habitation of three poor people, to be appointed as by the above-mentioned deed.

The twenty-four, or sidesmen of Dalton, are chosen from the principal inhabitants, and the management of the concerns of the whole parish is vested in them. The office is permanent.

The house and garden devised by the testator was afterwards called The Bowbridge Hospital; it appears, however, that long before 1804, the buildings had fallen down, and the site of them, with the garden, was lying open to the adjoining waste. In 1804 it was sold to Robert Biggins for the sum of £2 2s, and we have no reason to believe that the price was inadequate; the purchaser was a very poor man, and wanted the land to lay into his gar-

den, which adjoined ; he has since re-sold it with the rest of his premises.

It appears by an entry in the parish book, under the date 1814, that £16 15s was received by the sidesmen for the sale of a dale in Ulverstone Moss. This was a right of cutting peat there to a certain extent, and we suppose that it is that which was devised by the testator under the name of his moss-room. We do not find that the parish had a claim to property of this kind in any other right.

The Newbiggin estate, conveyed to the sidesmen by Richard Gaitskill in his lifetime, continued in their possession until about the year 1792, at which time it was let at £33 per annum ; it was then sold, as being at an inconvenient distance from Dalton, to Robert Barrow, of Newbiggin, for the sum of £1,125.

By a deed of trust dated 28th February, 1795, reciting that the Newbiggin estate had been sold, and that it had been agreed that the purchase money should be laid out in the purchase of other lands in the parish of Dalton, "in trust for the benefit of the "poor of Dalton;" and also reciting, that John Postlethwaite, Thomas Ashburner, Francis Baker, and William Atkinson, had on behalf of the sidesmen purchased some land at Billincoat in the said parish, for the sum of £1,420 ; that they had already paid £1,125 ; and that they had borrowed £370, upon mortgage of the land at Billincoat, for the purpose of paying the remainder of the purchase money, and the expenses which had been incurred ; it was declared, that the said John Postlethwaite,

and others, held the same in trust, "for the use of "the sidesmen for the time being, to be by them "applied towards the maintenance, relief, and support of such poor persons, as shall belong to or "have gained a legal settlement in Dalton, in such "manner as the said sidesmen or 24 for the time "being, shall judge most proper and necessary."

By the deed of purchase, which is dated 2 April 1792, it appears that the land at Billincoat was a customary estate held of the manor of Plain Furness and that it consisted of 50a. 2r. 8p. customary measure (that is above 70 statute acres,) and that it was then under lease for a term of 11 years, five of which were unexpired, at the yearly rent of £35. There is no reference either in the purchase-deed or in that of 1795, to the particular trusts for which the estate at Newbiggin had been granted, nor is the name of Gaitskill mentioned. The mortgage which was charged upon this land is now paid off.

This, and another adjacent property of about the same extent and value, are now united and form one estate called Billincoat. The whole is let to William Creary from year to year, upon the condition that he provides for all the poor of the parish in the workhouse at £3 a-head per annum, paying the yearly rent of £251.

The estate was let by auction subject to that condition. The sidesmen have been induced to abate as much as £100 in the last three years, during which time Creary has been the tenant. If the tenant had not been obliged to farm the poor at that rate, the estate might have been let for something more than the present rent. As the

two properties are considered to be nearly the same in value, the rent applicable to the charity founded by Richard Gaitskill may be taken at £125 10s. One moiety of this ought to be applied for the maintenance of three poor people, for whose use he also devised the house and garden at Bowbridge, and the other moiety for placing out poor boys apprentices, and the furtherance of poor maids in marriage.

There are entries in the parish books of money expended on the repairs of the Bowbridge hospital previous to 1731, but none since that year; it also appears, that one moiety of the rent was paid to three pensioners until the year 1742.

We have been unable to discover that any payments have been made to pensioners, or that any pensioners have been appointed since the year 1742. The oldest persons in the parish, as far as we could learn, remember nothing more than having heard of the Bowbridge pensioners, but have no recollection of any persons who were in that situation, or of the existence of the hospital.

The application of the other moiety, in placing out poor boys apprentices, and the furtherance of poor maids in marriage, seems also to have been neglected at a very early period. The last entry in the parish books of such a disposition, is in 1721; and from other entries of that date, it appears that the money undisposed of had then accumulated to £25, which was put out at interest, and that the dividends were directed to be disposed of to other uses, as the parish should have occasion. It also appears, that 15s. 6d., the interest of the

then last year's stock, had been paid into the overseers hands towards the poor tax. From 1721 to 1742, the moiety of the rents appears to have been paid over to the master of the workhouse, and expended partly in putting out apprentices, and partly in other parochial purposes. After 1742, there are no entries relating to this property.

The only application of any part of this income for any charitable purpose whatever, as far back as can be remembered, has been the distribution of some small sums amongst poor householders of the parish on St. Thomas's day.

£26 is appropriated annually for that purpose, out of which, however, the expense of a dinner for the sidesmen at the settling of the parish accounts is always deducted, and generally amounts to about £2 10s. ; the sums which are given away are too small to invite a sufficient number of applications for the residue, so that from £3 to upwards of £5 generally remains undistributed ; this surplus, together with the whole of the residue of the rents, amounting to above £100 per annum, is applied by the sidesmen in aid of the poor rates.

It has been stated to us, that the sidesmen of the parish, many years ago, purchased out of the parish stock, a dwelling-house, out-buildings and land, lying contiguous to the Newbiggin estate, which greatly improved that property, and were sold with the rest of that estate in 1792. We are not acquainted with the particulars of that additional purchase ; but as it appears that the purchasers have for so many years applied the greatest part of the income of the Charity to their own

benefit, we apprehend that a court of equity would consider the trustees as having made such purchase out of the funds of the Charity, and for the benefit of the Charity, and the same observations will apply as to their paying off the mortgage upon the Billincoat estate.

Considering all the circumstances of this case, that the house for the pensioners has been suffered to fall into ruin, and the site of it sold; that the whole of the income, except what may be considered as laid out in the improvement of the property, has been misapplied; and finding that in the conveyance of the Billincoat land to trustees, and in the declaration of trust, all reference either to the trusts of the Charity, or even to the name of the founder, has been omitted—we think that the management of this trust is a proper subject for the consideration of a court of equity.

SIR THOMAS PRESTON'S CHARITY.

In the course of our inquiry into the Charities for the poor of this parish, we found that the sidesmen were in possession of the estate called Billincoat, one moiety of which had been purchased, as before stated, with the produce of the sale of property given by Richard Gaitskill. It was a considerable time before we could discover how the sidesmen became possessed of the other moiety. No person in the parish could give us any information respecting it. All the documents relating to the parish were in the possession of Mr. William Atkinson, a solicitor, at Dalton, who is one of the sidesmen, his father during his life-time, and

himself since his decease, having had the chief management of the parish concerns; but we could find no deeds whatever in his custody relating to this property; he supplied us, however, with the copy of a decree obtained upon an information filed by the Attorney General of the County Palatine of Lancaster, in the court of Chancery of the said County Palatine, at the relation of the parish officers of Dalton, against Josias Heard, to recover this property. It is stated in the information, at the relation of the parish officers, that Sir *Thomas Preston*, baronet, had, near 60 years ago, out of a pious and charitable disposition, given iron ore and other things to the value of £650, and upwards, unto Matthew Richardson, Esq., and others, in trust, that the money arising from thence should be invested in lands, or otherwise placed out upon security, "for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of Dalton;" and that the trustees having by sale of the said iron ore and effects, raised £650, did, in execution of their trust, about February 1674, purchase a customary messuage and tenement of inheritance at Billincoat, in the said parish, for £550, which was conveyed to Josias Heard the elder, and others, in trust, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish; that £100, the residue of £650, was placed out at interest in the names of Josias Heard the elder, and others, and the interest had been till lately applied towards the maintenance and relief of the poor of the said parish. That the legal estate in the tenement had descended upon the defendant, who had refused to permit the parish officers to receive the rent thereof, or to give up

possession of the land ; and that the defendant had also got £20, part of the said £100 in his hands, and had the securities for the residue, and had received the interest of the same ; all which monies and securities he refused to give up to be applied for the benefit of the poor.

No answer was put in to this information ; the facts were accordingly taken *pro confesso*, and a decree made against the defendant that he should deliver up the money and securities in his hands, and convey the estate to trustees appointed by the Court.

The parish workhouse is built upon that part of the Billincoat estate which appears to have been purchased out of Sir Thomas Preston's charity, and it is now let, with the other part, as stated in our Report of Richard Gaitskill's Charity, for £251 ; the rent of the moiety referable to this Charity has, as long as any person can remember, been carried by the sidesmen in aid of the poor rate.

We have not been able to trace the sum of £100, which, in 1781, was placed out on security.

As it appears, from the best evidence that we have been able to procure, that this part of the estate is held in trust for the benefit of the poor, we cannot but consider that the funds of this Charity, as well as those of Richard Gaitskill's, have been hitherto misapplied.

JOHN PRESTON'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this donation will be found in our Report of the Charities in the parish of Urswick.

GABRIEL FELL'S CHARITY.

By will dated 10th September, 1638, *Gabriel*

Fell left to the poor of Dalton town, such as should be most needful and enrolled for poor, 10s. yearly to be divided amongst them on Christmas eve in the morning at his then dwelling-house door, and he directed the same to be paid yearly out of the profits of his close lying at Mary Bank Yeat, in the said parish.

One of the complaints made against Josias Heard in the information filed against him, as mentioned in our Report of Sir Thomas Preston's Charity, was, that he had released this payment of 10s. per annum to the then owners of the estate, but the decree in the cause does not refer to that transaction.

The sum of 10s. is now paid yearly out of the poor rates, and distributed in sixpences to 20 poor widows of the township of Dalton.

ROBERT SUDGENER'S CHARITY.

There is the following entry in an old parish book, under the general title, an account of the monies given to the poor of Dalton parish in general: "Interest of £10, due from James and Peter Long, 12s. This last £10 was given by Robert Sudgener to the poor of three particular byerleys (divisions) within the parish, excluding only the poor of Dalton town."

In the same book is the following entry, dated 23rd September, 1797:—"At a meeting of the sidesmen of the parish of Dalton, it was ordered, that the gift of £10, left several years since by one — to the poor of Hawcoat division, Above Town and Yarlside, (4s.) part of the yearly interest thereof, hath hitherto been paid to the first

" of these divisions, and 2s. to each of the other "two divisions (yearly) be now taken into the " hands of the said parish and converted to the use " of the poor; and the yearly interest thereof to be " paid for the future by the purser of the parish to " the said divisions, in manner above mentioned." Signed by 15 persons.

Two widows, one from Hawcoat and the other from Yarlside division, receive 2s. a piece annually; but it does not appear that this payment is particularly referable to the bequest of Robert Sudge-ner.

WILLIAM MATSON'S CHARITY.

William Matson, Esq., who died about the year, 1760, left 20s. per annum, 10s. thereof to be given in white bread to such poor people of the above town (Byerley) as should resort to the church to receive the sacrament, and the other 10s. to be paid to the vicar of the parish for preaching a sermon on Whit-Monday.

£20 or £21, was paid to the parish by the representatives of Mr. Matson, in discharge of this legacy; and the purser of the parish pays out of the poor-rates 10s. yearly to the vicar for a sermon on Whit-Monday; and 10s. which is distributed in bread to the poor of above town who attend church and receive the sacrament.

DALTON FREE SCHOOL.

Thomas Boulton, by a codicil annexed to his will, dated 14th November, 1622, reciting that the parishioners of Dalton intended to erect a free-school house in or near Dalton, bequeathed to the

twenty-four, or sidesmen of the parish, £220, of which he directed that they should lay out £200 in the purchase of land, and that they should pay the rents thereof (the school being built) to such schoolmaster as should be placed in the school, deducting only 20s. annually for the repair of the school-house. And he directed that £20, the residue of the said £220, should be paid towards the charges of building the school; he also directed, that every scholar not born within the town of Dalton, should, at his first entrance, pay to the schoolmaster 12d., unless it should be such as their parents should not be able; and that such children as should be born or dwelling in the town of Dalton should be free, and pay nothing for their admittance.

In 1729, a farm at Biggar, in the Isle of Walney, was purchased for the sum of £194, and conveyed to Richard Banks and his heirs, upon trust, that he should employ the rents and profits thereof for the use of the master of the free-school at Dalton.

This farm consists of about 24 acres of enclosed land, with a right of common on the adjoining waste; it was let by auction in 1811 to Thomas Walton, upon lease for the term of eleven years, at £137 per annum; this is a very high rent; it had been previously let for £52 10s. for the same term. The rents are received by the sidesmen, and £100 per annum is paid by them to the master, and £35 to his assistant; the remaining £2 has been returned, by the directions of the master, to the tenant, it being considered that the land is let too dear.

The present master was appointed in the year 1802 by the sidesmen; he has the use of a good school-room, which has been greatly improved since his appointment; one moiety of that expense he bore himself; the other moiety was borne by the parishioners.

He takes free all the boys and girls of the parishioners who apply; some of them he instructs himself in classics, arithmetic, and mathematics; the rest are instructed by his assistant upon Dr. Bell's system; he has sometimes 130 scholars, but the average throughout the year is about 80.

KIRKBY IRELETH CHAPELRY SCHOOL.

By indenture dated 25th September 1612, *Giles Brownrigge*, of St. Clement Danes, London, agreed with the tenants and occupiers of the town of Kirkby Ireleth, that he would finish the building of a school there which he had then begun, and that he would assure a yearly stipend of £10 for the maintenance of a schoolmaster; in consideration of which the tenants covenanted, that they would enclose a parcel of ground called Hobbins, adjoining to the said school, and another parcel lying in the town fields, to be enjoyed by the schoolmaster for ever. And the tenants further covenanted, that the schoolmaster should have sufficient pasturage for a nag in the More Close, and for two kine, one in the Marsh and the other in Cow Close; and that each tenant for every 13s. 4d. of his rent should bring a cart-load of turves from Angerton Moss to the schoolmaster at their own expense, and such stones and materials

for repairing the said school as should be necessary.

The said Giles Brownrigge, by indenture dated 15th August 1624, reciting that Edward Clifton had demised to Guy Andrews and Elizabeth his wife, a parcel of land lying in Fitchett's Field, in the parish of St Clement Danes in London, containing in length 42 yards, and in breadth 30 yards more or less, for the term of 300 years from 24th June 1579, at the rent of £1 6s. 8d., and that such lease had come to him by mesne assignments; and also reciting, that the said parcel of land, with five houses which had been built thereupon, had been underlet for many years then to come at £13 6s. 8d., whereof £1 6s. 8d. was payable to the said Edward Clifton, granted and assigned to trustees therein named, the above-mentioned premises for the residue of the said term of 300 years, for the maintenance of an able schoolmaster that could teach grammar at the free-school erected by him in the town of Kirkby Ireleth, and for the education and bringing up of children in learning fit to be apprentices, in trust that they should pay the clear rent of £12 to such schoolmaster. And he directed that his trustees should appoint one person able to teach grammar, to write a fair hand, to cypher and cast accounts; and the King's tenants of Kirkby Ireleth should appoint another such person, and that they should present the same to the parson of Aldingham, vicars of Dalton, Urawick, and Pennington, who should choose one of them to be schoolmaster.

There is a memorandum indorsed upon this in-

indenture, stating that it was the intent of all the parties thereto, that all the benefit or profit that could or should be made of the premises within named, being accounted worth £100 per annum, should during the last five years of the said 300 years be employed by the trustees and their heirs for the purchasing of lands and tenements for the continuance of the free school within mentioned for ever.

The rent of £13 6s. 8d. was reserved upon a lease bearing date 1st February, 1582 and 1583, whereby Guy and Elizabeth Andrews demised five tenements then called Lincoln's-Inn-Grainge, to Thomas Hitchcock for 295 years from thence next ensuing. The indorsement upon the indenture of 1624 seems to have been made under a mistake, as it appears that the premises were underlet to Hitchcock for a term very nearly commensurate with the term of 300 years, which was vested in Giles Brownrigge; his term expiring on 24th June, 1879, Hitchcock's in February, 1878, so that there will be but one year and an half's improved rent to be disposed of by the trustees in the manner appointed by that indorsement. From a copy of a case submitted to counsel in March, 1693, it appears that there were three houses which were supposed not to have been included in Hitchcock's lease, and which had been let for a term of years that had at that time expired, without any new lease thereof having been granted; and it was a question whether the trustees were not entitled to those premises under the indenture of 1624, but the claim seems never to have been made; and it is to be observed, that the only rent ever payable to the

trustees was that which was reserved on Hitchcock's lease, after deducting the rent reserved by the original lessor; and it is certain that they never received any other.

The school, which was built by the founder, Giles Brownrigge, was for some time previous to 1637 used as a chapel; about that period it appears to have been interdicted by the Bishop of Chester, because as a chapel it was neither decent nor large enough for the inhabitants, and also for want of a sufficient stipend for the minister. In 1637 the interdiction was taken off, upon the inhabitants having undertaken to pay, by Christopher Brownrigge, £10 yearly towards the maintenance of a minister; and it was ordered by the Bishop that the inhabitants should be at liberty to pull down the upper floor and to enlarge the said chapel. It has been used ever since for divine worship, and a small room near it has been converted into a school; that school-room is now much out of repair, but the inhabitants have an intention either of repairing or rebuilding it.

The rent of £10 (£2 being deducted for land tax) is paid annually, out of the Grainge, in Carey-street, Lincoln's-Inn, to the Rev. Robert Ashburner, the schoolmaster and incumbent of the chapelry.

In addition to this rent he has, according to the provisions of the indenture of 1612, the benefit of two small parcels of land, containing together about three roods, one of which adjoins to the chapel, the other lies under the common hurst in the town-field; and of a piece of ground near the

Marsh worth about £3 a year, which was given in exchange for the keep of a cow in the Cow Close; these several parcels of land are in his own occupation. He has also the privilege of feeding a cow in the Marsh, and of feeding a horse in the More Close; the latter privilege he lets at 30s. or 40s. a year; some of the tenants bring him turves, and others pay him a composition in money in lieu thereof.

He instructs free all the children of the inhabitants of the chapelry who apply to him, in reading and accounts, and in Latin, if it is required. The population being very small, he has not more than ten or twelve children in the school upon an average.

RAMP SIDE CHAPELRY.

RICHARD MELLIER'S CHARITY.

Richard Mellier, by will dated 28th October, 1752, left £30, the interest thereof to be for the use and benefit of a teaching schoolmaster in Rampside Chapel, and he appointed the tenants of three messuages in that chapelry, his trustees to manage the same.

This legacy appears at this distance of time to be irrecoverable; it was never paid, nor was it ever heard of till it was mentioned on his death-bed by Mr. Richard Shaw, whose father was nephew to the testator, and after his death enjoyed his property.

Mr. Richard Shaw is supposed to have been the personal representative of the testator; but he is dead, having previously become a bankrupt, so

that it seems impossible to trace any assets from the testator through his hands.

ISLE OF WALNEY.

The only existing Charity appropriated to this division of the parish of Dalton is the interest of £3, which was left for the poor of Northscale, in the Isle of Walney; 2s. 6d. is annually given away as the interest of that sum; it is paid by Mr. *William Boulton*, of Northscale, who has the £3, and has given a note for the amount, which is in the hands of the incumbent of the chapelry.

Parish of Hawkshead.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Edwyn Sandys, Archbishop of York, obtained letters patent from Queen Elizabeth, dated 10th April, in the 27th year of her reign, for the founding of a grammar school at Hawkshead, for the education of youth and boys living there or in the neighbourhood.

By the letters patent the Queen appointed certain persons governors, and incorporated them by the name of "The Governors of the Possessions, "Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar "School of Edwyn Archbishop of York," and empowered them to take lands to the value of £30 per annum; and authority was given to the said Archbishop during his life, and after his death to his son, Samuel Sandys, to make statutes and

ordinances touching all matters relating to the said school; and after the decease of Samuel Sandys, the like authority was given to the governors, with the consent and approbation of the Bishop of Chester for the time being.

On the 1st of April 1588, the Archbishop published certain statutes for the management of the school; he thereby directed that a free grammar school should be kept at Hawkshead, in a house which he had then provided for that purpose, and appointed Peter Magson the first master thereof.

He vested the appointment of the master in future times in the governors, with the consent of the Bishop of Chester, with a lapse after three months to the Bishop of Chester only, and after three months further to the Dean and Chapter of Chester.

He also directed, that the governors should from time to time preserve and maintain the school and school-house, and all other buildings and fences of the same, in good repair, and should see that all the commodities and revenues belonging to the school be employed to such uses as appear in the letters patent.

That the master's salary should be £20 per annum, and that of the usher £3 6s. 8d.; but that the said Peter Magson during such time as he should be schoolmaster might be at liberty to occupy a customary tenement, with the lands thereunto belonging, at Hawkshead Church Stile, which he had lately bought, and had assured to the governors for the maintenance of the schoolmaster, usher and school; and that during such

time as he occupied those premises he should only receive from the governors £13 6s. 8d., he paying all dues to the lord and keeping the premises in repair.

That the governors should visit the school at least twice a year, and should make diligent inquiry whether the schoolmaster, usher and scholars do their duties as becometh them, or not; and as they should find anything amiss or out of order, they should redress and amend the same presently, or as soon as they conveniently may.

That they should yearly appoint one of themselves to collect the rents and revenues of the school, who should give bond to make a true account when required.

That before any governor should be admitted, he should not only give his consent to the execution of these statutes, but should also be sworn to be true and just towards the school, and to the preservation, government, and faithful sustentation of the same.

That a chest with three keys, should be provided for the keeping of the evidences and writings concerning the school; one key to be kept by the master, the others by the two first-named of the governors, and their successors.

He also gave directions as to the hours of keeping school, and other matters of internal regulation.

It appears by a deed poll in the school chest, dated 1587, but which was never executed, that the Archbishop intended to have granted to the governors the customary tenement at Hawkshead, which

is mentioned in his statutes, and upon which the school-house stands; and also certain premises at Wakefield and Trumflett in the county of York, and at Kendal in Westmorland.

The Archbishop, however, died before he had executed that conveyance; but his son, Samuel Sandys, by deed dated 10th February 1558-9, in performance of the intention of his late father, granted to the governors all that customary tenement at Hawkshead Church Stile. And by an indenture of the same date, and fines levied in the Easter term following, he also conveyed to the governors, for the maintenance and sustentation of the free grammar school at Hawkshead, "all those his messuages and burgage houses in Wakefield, in the county of York, in two streets there called Kirkgate and Northgate, with their appurtenances, then let at the yearly rent of £5 2s.; and also a l his messuage and burgage houses in Kirkby Kendal and Westmorland, in a street there called Fynkell-street, with all buildings, gardens, and appurtenances thereto belonging, then or late in the occupation of Robert Thompson and others, at the annual rent of 53s. 4d.; and also a messuage, and buildings, with garden, yard, and a decayed meese stead called Dyke House Fall, in Trumflett and Moseley, two acres of meadow in Armes Holme, and also two acres of meadow in Armes Holme within the township of and parish of Sandal, containing by estimation one acre and one rood; and all his other messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Trumflett, Bramwythe, Moseley alias the Moss, Armes Holme, and Sandal afore-

said." And he covenanted, that the several premises were absolutely discharged from all manner of bargains, sales, gifts, leases, &c.

The property granted by these deeds, forms the whole of the original endowment of the grammar school.

That which is described as lying at Hawkshead Church Stile, is a customary tenement held of the manor of Hawkshead, at the yearly rent of 17s. It consists of a school and school house, 20 acres of land adjoining thereto, and 15 acres of land, being an antient intake upon the neighbouring moors, all of which are occupied by the master. He also receives in respect of the same property, 12s. the rent of the Sun Inn, in Hawkshead, and 5s. the rent of a small piece of garden at a place called Hannakin, in Hawkshead. The latter is a very small piece of ground added to a garden at Hannakin. We could not discover that any lease of it had been granted by the governors, but 5s. has been paid for it for many years, and seems even now to be a fair rent. There is no lease in the school chest of the Sun Inn, but we have been furnished with an abstract of an indenture, dated 2nd February, 1741, between Robert Robinson, of Hawkshead, of the one part, and Thomas Strickland, of Dalton, gentleman, of the other part; whereby reciting, that the governors of the free grammar school of Hawkshead, had by lease bearing date the 6th day of January, 1720, for the considerations therein mentioned, demised unto George Walker, of Hawkshead, innkeeper, all that messuage and dwelling-house, with the appurtenances, situate, erected,

being and adjoining to the east end of the church-yard, within the township of Hawkshead aforesaid, and the barn, stable, and smithy, unto the said dwelling-house adjoining, and the garden with the appurtenances thereto adjoining, which said dwelling-house, barn, stable, and smithy, the said George Walker, with the consent of the said governors and school-masters, lately erected at his own proper costs and charges, upon a part of the land and ground that belonged to the customary estate or tenement belonging to the said school, which tenement was of the antient yearly customary rent of 17s. and then in the possession of Joseph Hunter, clerk, schoolmaster of said school, together with all fronts, folds, ways, &c. To hold unto said George Walker, his executors administrators and assigns, from the date of said indenture unto the full end and term of 99 years thence next ensuing, and after the end and expiration of said 99 years, then for and during the space and unto the full end and term of other 99 years thence next ensuing; and so consequently from the end and expiration of each 99 years, to the full end and term of 1,000 years, by and under payment of the several rents and performances of the several covenants and agreements therein particularly mentioned, as in and by the said indenture, relation being thereto had would more fully appear; and reciting several mesne assignments, it is witnessed that the said Robert Robinson, in whom the aforesaid terms were then vested, and in consideration of £90, granted and assigned the said premises for the residue of the said terms to Thomas Strickland.

Mrs. Ladyman also transmitted to us an indenture, dated the 17th February, 1801, between John Strickland, of Ulverston, described as the devisee and legatee of Miles Strickland, of Dublin, who was only son and heir of Thomas Strickland, late of Dalton in Lancashire, of the first part, and Thomas Ladyman of Hawkshead, of the other part; reciting, that the said Miles Strickland had by will, dated 7th April, 1770, devised to the said John Strickland, all that messuage or dwelling house, barn, stable, smithy, and other houses and garden, commonly called the Sun Inn in Hawkshead, for the remainder of a term of 99 years, commencing the 6th January 1720; and on the expiration of that term, then for another term of 99 years; and on the expiration of that term, for the further term of 1000 years, subject to the payment of 12s yearly to the schoolmaster of Hawkshead grammar school for the time being. It is witnessed, that the said John Strickland, in consideration of £251, granted the said premises to Thomas Ladyman for the several terms before mentioned, yielding and paying the yearly rent of 12s. to the said schoolmaster, or to the Governors of the said school; and also double the rent or sum of 12s at the expiration of each term of 99 years.

Mrs. Ladyman, the widow of Thomas Ladyman, to whom this property was assigned by the deed of 1801, is the present tenant.

The value of the premises has been estimated as high as £30 or £40 per annum, though the mere ground, if it had not been built upon, would probably not have let for more than the present rent

of 12s. Considerable improvements were made by the late tenant Thomas Ladyman. The consideration for the original lease (if such a lease was in fact ever granted,) seems to have been the buildings which had been erected by the first lessee, George Walker; but we apprehend that such consideration would not, in a court of equity be held sufficient to support the subsequent terms after the expiration of the first 99 years. It is to be remarked, however, that the husband of the present tenant, as well as the person from whom he bought it, appear both to have been purchasers of the term for a valuable consideration, though not without notice of the trusts which affected the property.

There is no memorandum or notice of this lease in any of the records of the school; and we have had no proof of such a one having been granted, except from the recitals above-mentioned.

The governors have employed their solicitor to make further inquiries into this subject, and to adopt such measures as may appear expedient.

The property in Wakefield, which was granted by the said Samuel Sandys to the governors, consisted of several houses in the streets there called Kirkgate and Northgate.

Previous to 1791, they appear to have fallen into a very ruinous and dilapidated condition, so that the repairs became a source of considerable expense to the school.

Under these circumstances, the governors in 1791, sold them for the sum of £762 10s. to Mr. Smallpage, to whom they were at that time let for £23 10s. per annum.

In 1793, in consideration of £548, part of the said £762 10s. the governors purchased a customary estate, called Knipefold, situate in the parish of Hawkshead, and held of that manor. It consists of 22 acres of land, a farm-house and cottage, with a peat moss and right of turbary.

This estate was let to Anthony Garnet for the term of seven years from 1813, at £40 per annum, which was considered a very high rent; and in each of the last three years the governors have made an abatement in his rent of £10, with the consent of the schoolmaster. The present tenant is the widow of Anthony Garnet, who is lately dead.

Fifteen pounds, a further part of the said £762 10s. was laid out in 1796 in the purchase of a small slip of land, called Sark Sleeve. It adjoins to the school tenement, and with that is occupied by the schoolmaster. The whole of the land in his occupation, including the two rents of 12s. and 5s. above-mentioned, is estimated at £70 per annum.

The remainder of the £762 10s. as appears by an endorsement on the purchase deed of the Knipefold estate, was laid out in the following manner:—

£ s. d.

To the master of the school, for nine months rent of the houses, due at the time of the payment of the purchase money, and which the purchaser objected to pay, upon the plea of his having, according to custom, always paid his rent a year in advance 17 12 6

For deeds and other expenses of conveyance from the governors to Mr. Small-		
page	4	4 0
For auction duty and other expenses in the purchase of Knipefold		
	10	12 4
Title deeds, &c., for Sark Sleeve	2	2 0
Improvements on the Knipefold estate, in draining, building a barn and repairs		
	164	19 2

The only income received from the houses in Fynkell-street in Kendal, consists of certain small sums, which are paid to the schoolmaster by the owners of five tenements there, as ground rents, amounting in the whole to £1 18s. 5½d. They appear never to have varied for a great number of years, though it is supposed that formerly they amounted to more.

We cannot in any way account for these payments. It seems, by reference to the deed of 1588, that the grantor intended to convey the houses themselves free and discharged from all manner of grants or leases, and the rents which were then reserved amounted to more than the present payments.

There is in the school chest an indenture, dated 6th February, 1607, whereby the then governors, many of whom had been originally appointed by the letters patent, conveyed to Arthur Dixon in fee, a messuage in Fynkell-street, Kendal, at the yearly rent of 13s. 4d. There is no consideration stated. This deed is attested by Peter Magson, the then schoolmaster.

The particular sum of 13s. 4d. is not now paid,

nor will any combination of any of the present several rents produce that sum.

The great length of time during which these payments have been made, without any variation, would present great difficulties in the recovery of the absolute property in the houses, however clear the words of the grant may appear.

The only remaining property with which the school was endowed is situate in Yorkshire, and is called the Trumflett Estate. It consists of about 40 acres of land, with a house and barn. It was let in 1813 to William Lathom, on lease for 21 years, at the yearly rent of £45, on the payment of a fine of £15. It had been let to the same tenant by auction, in 1782, at the same rent, and for the same term, when a fine of £15 was likewise taken. About the year 1790, the tenant wished to rebuild the house, which was then much out of repair. The governors allowed him to take timber from the estate for that purpose, and agreed, in consideration of his rebuilding the house, to remit £3 a year of his rent during the existence of the then lease, and to grant him at the expiration thereof a new lease at the rent of £45. This agreement was made with the approbation of the schoolmaster, and seems to have been a fair one. The estate has been much improved by the present tenant.

The fines appear to have been taken for the purpose of defraying the expenses of letting the estate, as no part of the annual rents is retained by the governors for that purpose.

The whole income of the grammar school may be taken as follows :—

The school tenement, with Sark Sleeve, £ s. d.			
as before-mentioned, estimated at ..	70	0	0
Knipefold estate	30	0	0
Kendal rents.....	1	18	5½
Trumflett estate	45	0	0
Total.....	146	18	5½

The Rev. Thomas Bowman, the present school-master, is permitted by the governors to receive the whole of this income and to manage the school estates himself; he is however bound to keep the school and all the buildings upon the school estates in repair, and to pay an usher £50 per annum.

This payment to the usher was fixed by the governors at a special meeting called for that purpose in December 1808. The proportion which it bears to the salary of the master at the present time is certainly larger than what was directed by the founder, who ordered in his statutes that £20 should be paid to the master, and £3 6s 8d to the usher; but the governors having found that a smaller income was an inadequate provision for a person of sufficient acquirements for the office, thought it necessary for the benefit and credit of the school, to appoint a person competent to teach the classics, and to insist upon that salary being assigned to him.

The master takes all boys who offer themselves, provided they can read, without making any demand on them. It is customary however, for those who

come from a distance and board in the town, and for the sons of inhabitants of the higher class, to pay two guineas for entrance, and a further sum, varying from one to three guineas, at Shrovetide, which is called a cockpenny; but these are considered as gratuities and are never demanded; they are rarely paid by any of the parishioners, except by those who are in sufficient circumstances. There are now about 40 boys in this school; half of them are inhabitants of Hawkshead, the others come from a distance and board in the town; the master takes no boarders himself. The scholars are instructed in English and in the classics gratuitously; if they learn writing and accounts (which is left entirely to the option of their parents) the writing master is paid for such instruction. Several scholars have been sent from this school to the universities, and there are at the present time some who are intended to go there.

The governors, at the time of their several appointments, take an oath for the due performance of the trust reposed in them, according to the statutes of the founder. They meet in April every year, when they inspect the school and the state of the buildings, and make such orders and regulations as they find necessary.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL LIBRARY.

DANIEL RAWLINSON'S GIFT.

Daniel Rawlinson, by indenture dated 21st June 1669, gave to Samuel Sandys and other persons therein named, £100 in trust, that the yearly interest thereof should be paid as follows, (that is to

say;) for the first year to buy books for the school at Hawkshead, and for a writing master and for stationery for the said school. For the second year, for the increase of the salary of the school-master. For the third year, for the preaching minister of the parish church of Hawkshead. For the fourth year, two thirds thereof to be distributed amongst the poor of Grizedale, and one-third amongst the poor of Satterthwaite. For the fifth year, for the putting out apprentices poor men's sons of Grizedale, Satterthwaite, and other places of the said parish, and so from five years to five years successively.

Up to the year 1754, the interest of the said £100 was distributed according to the directions of the donor, and several books were purchased for the use of the school.

From the old account book of this charity it appears, that in 1749 this £100 was lent on bond to Francis Turner, the then writing master, at 4 per cent, and that he continued paying the interest thereof up to 1754; it is understood that he then became insolvent, and that the £100 was lost. Nothing appears to have been recovered from him, nor any payment to have been made in respect to this charity afterwards.

The books that were purchased for the school are all the remains of the gift of Daniel Rawlinson.

BEQUEST OF THE REV. THOMAS SANDYS.

The Rev. *Thomas Sandys*, by will dated 19th August, 1717, (see *infra*) left some books for the use of the school, and directed his executors, out

of the interest of £1000, the disposal of which he left to them, for five, six, or seven years, for certain purposes therein mentioned, to purchase other books for the school in addition to those he had already left.

These books, derived from Thomas Sandys, together with those purchased by Daniel Rawlinson's charity, now amount in the whole to about 250. They are all kept in good order in an upper room of the school, and are occasionally used by the master and the scholars.

THE GIFT OF THE REV. WILLIAM WILSON.

The Rev. *William Wilson*, in 1817, gave £100 to the governors of the school, to be by them placed out on good or sufficient security, and the interest applied in the purchase of such books as the master and minister of Hawkshead should suggest would be most useful, to be deposited in the library, and lent to the scholars at the discretion of the master, or if it should be deemed of more utility, he directed that they might be at liberty to distribute part, or occasionally the whole of the interest, in prizes to the best readers and declaimers in English at the school, and such as should be also distinguished for their classical learning.

The donor gave these directions in a letter dated 2nd January, 1816, written to William Fell, Esq., one of the governors, by which he announced his intention of making such donation on the Candlemas then following.

The sum of £100 was lent in 1817 to Mr. Whittle, of Waterhead Inn, Coniston, at five per cent. ; two

years interest was paid in April last, which is deposited in a bank at Kendal.

The governors not having received any interest until last April, have not yet taken any steps to carry this donation into effect, nor have they determined in what manner to dispose of it.

THE BEQUEST OF THE REV. THOMAS SANDYS,
AND THE GIFTS OF GEORGE SATTERTHWAITE
AND WILLIAM DENNISON.

The Rev. *Thomas Sandys* clerk, by will dated 19th August, 1717, gave £800, to be so disposed of by the trustees of the free grammar school in Hawkshead, that the yearly interest of it might be employed to such uses of the poor children born in that parish and taught in the said school, as thereinafter mentioned, and he gave to the said school all his books that had a certain mark before them.

By a codicil to his said will, reciting that he had therein referred to a codicil for more particular directions, about what was given for the use of the poor children to be educated in Hawkshead school, he directed that the interest of the said £800 should be laid out for maintaining such a number of poor children, and in such proportion, for providing them with necessaries in lodging, diet, clothes, and books, as the trustees of the free-school should in their discretion think fit, with liberty for the said trustees to meet and consult with respect to this charity as often as occasion should require, and to expend for their refreshment not exceeding 20s. out of the said interest. And he directed that in choosing the poor children for this charity,

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special regard should be had to such as should be orphans, and to those whose parents should live at so great a distance from the school, as not to be able conveniently to give them school learning. And he further directed, that out of the yearly interest provision should be made for teaching the children to write and cast accounts, and for buying them not only school books, but Bibles, *Whole Duties of Man*, &c., at or before their leaving off school; and he appointed Miles Sandys and their respective heirs successively, and the vicar of Hawkshead for the time being, the master of the free school for the time being, and Samuel Sandys, trustees for the well ordering of this Charity.

The said Thomas Sandys also by his will gave to Queen's College in Oxford the sum of £200; and he reserved the interest of the whole which he had given to the school and college, amounting to £1,000, to be at his executors' disposal for five, six, or seven years, for the uses of his will, and for such other uses as might be inserted in a codicil thereafter to be annexed.

By a second codicil to his will, the said Thomas Sandys directed the further uses for which he reserved the interest of the said £1,000, mentioned in his will; first, for providing a convenient habitation for the poor children to be educated, as is thereinbefore mentioned, in Hawkshead School, if the making of such a provision should be found practicable; secondly, for adding certain books to those already left to Hawkshead school.

The following benefactions have been given in aid of this foundation:—

George Satterthwaite, by will dated 10th September 1731, bequeathed £20 to the governors of the grammar school, and directed that the same should be continued as a stock, to be by them placed out at interest, and that they should apply the interest thereof for and towards the further maintenance and education of the charity boys going to the said school.

And *William Dennison*, gave in his life time, in the year 1766, £400 for the same purpose.

In 1730, the trustees laid out £135 in the purchase of a customary tenement at Gallowbarrow, in the parish of Hawkshead, consisting of a house and some outbuildings, with about two roods of land.

In 1772, they laid out a further sum of £130 1s in the purchase of four or five acres of land in the same parish, called The High.

These two properties are let together to John Walker, as yearly tenant, at £12 1s per annum, the trustees paying all rates and taxes ; these appear to be fair terms, considering the state of the premises.

The purchase of Gallowbarrow appears to have been rather improvident ; the buildings are now in so ruinous a state, that the trustees have been unable to procure any person to take them upon a repairing lease ; and considering that expense must eventually fall upon the charity, they have now agreed to sell that tenement for £150.

Though some doubts may be entertained as to the power of the trustees, thus to dispose of the trust property, yet it appears, under the circumstances of

the case, that it is for the benefit of the charity.

The remainder of the money received under the will of Thomas Sandys, together with the additional benefactions above mentioned, has been laid out in the purchase of £1,735 7s 1d three per cent consols, producing a dividend of £52 1s 2d.

There was no habitation provided for the poor children, according to the desire of the testator, mentioned in the second codicil to his will; and we have had no means of ascertaining in what manner the interest of £1,000 for five or seven years was disposed of by his executors.

The income derived from the above sources amounts in the whole to £64 2s 2d.

This sum is expended in boarding, clothing and educating four or five poor boys, annually.

These boys are appointed by the governors of the grammar school (who are now the trustees of this charity) at their annual meeting. They are completely clothed and boarded, and are sent to the grammar school, where they are taught English and writing and accounts. For the latter the trustees pay the writing master £1 5s a year for each boy; nothing is paid for their instruction in English. Books and stationery are provided for them out of the funds of the charity. No boy is appointed until he is eleven years of age; and in order to extend the benefit to as many as possible, none are permitted to enjoy it longer than two years. There were formerly as many as nine boys upon this foundation, but as the price of clothes and maintenance has increased, they are now reduced to four, a fifth

being added occasionally, when there is a sufficient balance to defray the additional expense.

The following is a general statement of the average expenditure during the last four years :—

Boarding, eight guineas each boy	33	12	0
Average of clothing, at £4 10s.	18	0	0
Writing-master, at £1 5s.	5	0	0
Rates, on an average	1	10	0
Expenses on day of settling accounts ..	1	0	0
Books and stationery, about.	1	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£60	2	0

The PARISH OF HAWKSHEAD is divided into the following townships :—

Hawkshead, Monk Coniston-with-Skelwith, forming the bailiwick of Hawkshead, and maintaining their poor together.

Brathay.

Claife, including the two Sawreys.

Satterthwaite.

BAILIWICK OF HAWKSHEAD.

VARIOUS CHARITIES.

The principal Charity for the poor of this division is the sum of £126, left by *George Rigg*, parish clerk of Hawkshead, by will dated 25th February, 1706, whereby he directed, that the interest of £100, part thereof, should be distributed on the 2nd of February in every year, amongst the needful poor people dwelling within the said bailiwick, who

should seek alms or should have a weekly allowance given them from the inhabitants, but not hindering in the least of any part of the said weekly allowance. And he further directed, that the interest of £26, the residue of the said £126, should be distributed on the same day amongst four old poor people, seeking no alms nor having weekly allowance, and being past working.

The sum of £126, with other charitable donations, amounting in the whole to £200, is now lent out at interest at four per cent; £120, part thereof, to Mrs. Jane Beck, of Hawkshead, and the remainder, £80, to Mr. George Benson, of the same place.

It appears, by reference to the parish books, and to a list of benefactions to the parish of Hawkshead, printed about the year 1774, that the sum of £200 is made by the following benefactions:—

	£	s.	d.
George Rigg.....	126	0	0
W. Dennison.....	10	0	0
Leonard Cowperthwaite	10	0	0
Thomas Satterthwaite	5	0	0
Henry Sawrey, sen.....	5	0	0
Richard Atkinson.....	2	10	0
Henry Sawrey, jun	15	0	0
Mrs. Catherine Harrison.....	2	0	0
George Banks	20	0	0
Edward Fisher	5	0	0
William Harrison.....	1	0	0
John Hunter.....	1	0	0

H

 £202 10 0

The £10 left by Leonard Cowperthwaite, was a moiety of a sum of £20, which he bequeathed for the poor of Claife and of Fieldhead, the latter only being within the bailiwick of Hawkshead.

Of the sum of £20; left by George Banks, £10 was for the minister. Excepting these sums, and another of £5, which seems also to have been left for the minister, the whole of these benefactions are for the poor of this division.

It is not known when or how the sum of £202 10s became reduced to £200. It appears, however that the same interest, viz. £8 0s 8d was received from 1758 till a few years ago; lately, £8 only has been paid, being the interest of £200 at four per cent.

The interest of £126, left by George Rigg, is distributed with that of the other benefactions, amongst poor persons of this division not receiving parochial relief, 12s 9d being first deducted and paid to the minister, in respect of the sum of £15 which was left for his use.

The description of persons who are now selected to receive the benefit of George Rigg's legacy, is certainly different from that which was pointed out by the testator. The present mode of application has been adopted at least from the year 1770.

The interest of £10, left by Leonard Cowperthwaite, seems never to have been appropriated solely to the poor of Fieldhead; they have a proportionate share of the general fund with the rest of the division.

THE REVEREND W. WILSON'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *W. Wilson*, who was also a benefactor to the grammar-school, has given £150 for the benefit of poor persons in the parish of Hawkshead.

By a letter sent to the minister, dated July 8th, 1819, he informed him that he had placed that sum in a bank at Ulverston, to be transferred into the hands of the vicar and the churchwardens and overseers; which sum was to be placed out by them on security, or invested in the three per cents; the dividends thereof to be distributed on Good Friday in every year, to such industrious poor persons belonging to the parish, who should not receive any parochial relief, and should be most regular in their attendance at church; the donor's relations (if any) to have some preference.

There exists some doubt, whether the donor intended this charity to extend to the poor of the parish at large, or to be confined to that division only which attends Hawkshead church; a letter has been sent to him, requesting his directions as to that point, but no answer has as yet been received.

The sum of £150 is in the hands of Messrs Fell and Burton, bankers at Ulverston, bearing interest at three per cent. When it is known how the dividends are to be applied, proper measures will be taken for giving effect to this charity.

MONK CONISTON-WITH-SKELWITH.

MILES SAWREY'S CHARITY.

It appears by the printed table of benefactions to the parish of Hawkshead, that *Miles Sawrey*, by

will dated March 1st, 1713, left £50, in case his daughter Margaret should die during her minority, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly on Christmas eve, amongst aged poor persons inhabiting within Coniston and Skelwith quarter; his daughter, Margaret, died in her minority, and the principal sum of £50, together with the interest which had accrued thereupon (amounting in the whole to £72,) was laid out in the purchase of a small estate at Oxenfell, in the parish of Hawkshead.

This estate is now let for £5 10s. per annum, which appears to be its full value.

The rent, after deducting 3s for quit rent, and a small sum for tythes, is given away according to the directions of the testator, in small sums varying from 4s to 10s.

JOHN JACKSON'S CHARITY.

By indenture dated 4th May 1798, between John Jackson, of the first part, the Rev. Reginald Braithwaite, minister of Hawkshead, Joseph Varty, overseer of Monk Coniston and Skelwith, and Edward Backhouse, churchwarden of the same division, of the other part, reciting that the said John Jackson had purchased £50 stock three per cent consols, in the names of the said Reginald Braithwaite, Joseph Varty and Edward Backhouse; It was declared that the same was purchased in their names, upon trust that they and their successors, ministers, churchwardens and overseers as aforesaid, for the time being, should in every half year,

in the vestry of the church of Hawkshead, pay and divide the dividends of the said stock to such poor widows and other necessitous poor persons, residing within the said division, who should have their legal settlement there, and who should not receive any weekly pension besides an allowance for house-rent in such proportions as to them should seem fit; and that whenever two of the said trustees should be dead, that the survivor should transfer the said stock into the names of the then minister, churchwarden, and overseer; and it was provided, that the parish clerk of Hawkshead should have sixpence for opening the church door and ringing the bell on the day of such half yearly distribution, and should also have a reasonable allowance for making a fire on those days in the vestry.

Up to the year 1815, the dividends of this stock were distributed at Candlemas yearly, according to the trust deed.

In 1815, the person to whom a power of attorney had been given for the receipt of the dividends, died; and Mr. Varty, who was the only surviving trustee, being absent from that part of the country, the stock has not as yet been transferred to new trustees, nor has a fresh power to receive the dividends been executed. The proper instruments for the purpose are prepared, and the execution of them is only delayed for Mr. Varty's signature.

TOWNSHIP OF BRATHEY.

MACKRETH'S CHARITY.

The only charity appropriated to this division is a rent charge of £1 per annum, supposed to have

been charged by one *Mackreth*, upon an estate at Clappersgate, for the poor of Brathey and Clappersgate. Clappersgate is in the township of Loughrigg, in the parish of Grassmere, in Westmorland.

Mr. James Cookson, the owner of that estate, pays annually the sum of £1 to the overseer of Loughrigg, who gives one moiety thereof, to which the division of Brathey is entitled, to a blind man, who used formerly to live there, but is now residing at Clappersgate.

TOWNSHIP OF CLAIFE.

JAMES BRAITHWAITE'S CHARITY.

James Braithwaite, by will dated 19th April, 1694, left £20 to trustees to be laid out at interest, so as to produce 20s. yearly, which he directed should be distributed by the trustees amongst the impotent poor inhabitants of Claife having no weekly pension.

This sum of £20 is now in the hands of Mr. Braithwaite Hodgson, who was appointed trustee on the death of his uncle, who was a trustee, and who had the money during his life. A promissory note for the amount is deposited with Mr. Anthony Wilson, of Claife; 16s. 8d. is paid annually as the interest thereof, and is distributed amongst two or three poor persons according to the directions of the testator; regular accounts of the distribution have been kept from the year 1695 to the present time.

LEONARD COWPERTHWAITTE'S CHARITY.

Leonard Cowperthwaite, by will dated 5th January, 1715, left £20, the interest thereof to be paid

yearly to the poor of Claife and Fieldhead; £10, part thereof, is in the hands of Mr. Braithwaite Hodgson, who distributes 8s. 4d. yearly as the interest thereof, amongst three or four poor persons of Claife; it is not confined to those who receive no parochial relief, but their allowance from the parish is not lessened on account of their receiving the benefit of this charity.

A promissory note for the amount of this sum, is also deposited with Mr. Anthony Wilson.

The remaining £10 is supposed to be included in the £200, the interest of which is distributed amongst the poor of the bailiwick of Hawkshead.

SAWREY SCHOOL, IN CLAIPE.

By indenture, dated 18th March 1766, between *William Braithwaite* of the one part, and trustees therein named of the other part; reciting, that the said William Braithwaite had bound himself for the payment of £300 on the 13th of February then next; it is declared, that the said £300 was to be paid to the said trustees in trust, that they should put out the same upon public or private securities, or otherwise, to improve the said monies, and should pay the interest or profits thereof to some person whom they should nominate and think proper to act as schoolmaster, and who should actually teach reading and writing at the school-house then erected at Farther Sawrey, so long only as he should behave himself diligently. And the trustees are empowered to displace the master for misconduct or negligence, and to appoint a new master whenever there should be a vacancy; and it is

provided, that the trustees at the nomination of a master should take security from him, "for the teaching and instructing ~~six~~ poor children, natives of, or whose parents should be inhabitants within the division of Nearer Sawrey, or Farther Sawrey, to be nominated by the said trustees, or the major part of them, as often as any vacancy of that number shall happen, in reading and writing, according to the best of his skill and knowledge;" and also, that such schoolmaster should not at any time demand more than 1s. a quarter, for teaching any children whose parents live or are entitled to any real estate in Nearer or Farther Sawrey, in reading or writing; and it is further declared, that whenever there should be only two trustees, that they should make choice of one or more fit persons residing in Nearer or Farther Sawrey, to be a trustee or trustees with them; and in case of the death of all the trustees at any time, without electing any others to act with them, that the executors of the survivor, with a majority of the then inhabitants of Nearer or Farther Sawrey, paying taxes, should forthwith elect, amongst themselves, three or more persons to be trustees.

In addition to the original foundation, *Thomas Braithwaite*, by will dated 8th May 1795, left to the Rev. William Braithwaite, the sum of £40 in trust, for the benefit of the school at Sawrey, and directed that that sum should be laid out, and that the interest or profits thereof should be applied in such manner as he and his successors should think fit.

He also left £25, which he directed should be laid out, and that the interest thereof should in like manner be applied in the purchasing of books for the poor children attending the said school.

The sum of £300 is now in the hands of Hugh Hawkrigg, of Sawrey, who has given a bond for the same, with interest at five per cent.

The several sums of £40 and £25 are in the hands of Miss Ann Braithwaite, of Hawkshead, secured by two promissory notes, bearing interest at four and a half per cent.

The present trustees are Thomas Hodgson, his son Braithwaite Hodgson, and William Fisher.

The interest of £300 and of £40, amounting annually to £16 16s, is regularly paid to Philip Braithwaite, the present schoolmaster. He keeps school in a room at Sawrey, which was built upon the waste. The site of this school-room, together with a small play ground adjoining, was given to the parish by a Mr. Braithwaite, of Hawkshead.

On account of the insufficiency of the master's income, the quarterage was raised a few years since by the trustees, with the approbation of the inhabitants, from 1s which was prescribed by the trust deed, to 3s for reading, and an additional shilling for writing and arithmetic respectively.

The master takes all the children of either Sawrey, who apply to him, on the above terms; he has now between 20 and 30 scholars.

Although the trustees are directed by the foundation deed to nominate six poor children, to be taught by the master free, none have ever been no-

minated, at least of late years. The master has taken a few children, who have been sent to him by the parish officers, without making any charge for their instruction; these, however, have been the children of paupers, who have been wholly maintained by the parish, and whose education would otherwise have been paid for out of the poor rates. There are now four children of that description in the school, who are taught free.

One of the trustees who appeared before us, seemed ready to adopt a suggestion that was made to him, and to give that benefit in future to such laborious persons as have large families, and have not sufficient means to provide for their education.

The interest of the £25, which was left for the purchasing of books for the poor children of the school, was paid for many years to the late William Taylor, who was one of the trustees, but died lately, but it appears that he applied part of it only in supplying the children with books, and expended the remainder in the repairs of the school. The interest will now be paid to the present trustees, and we have reason to hope that the application of it in future will be conformable to the directions of the testator.

TOWNSHIP OF SATTERTHWAITE.

JAMES TAYLOR'S BEQUEST.

In the printed table of benefactions to the parish of Hawkshead, the sum of £30 is noticed as having been left by *James Taylor*; and in the returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that James Taylor left £30 to the poor of Satterthwaite.

It appears that £40 or £50 was formerly in the hands of William Townson, of Satterthwaite, the interest of which was distributed amongst the poor of that division, but it is not known there who was the donor. About 20 years ago Mr. Townson failed, and £10 only was recovered, the whole of which was distributed at the time amongst the poor.

It is probable that the money left by James Taylor, was part or the whole of what was in Townson's hands, but we have been unable to get any further information respecting it.

ADDITIONAL BEQUESTS TO HAWKS- HEAD AND CLAIFE,

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report, in 1820. Communicated by the Rev. Geo. Park.

HAWKSHEAD.

Rev. William Wilson's donation of £200 to the poor and deserving objects attending regularly the parish church.

Rev. George Park's bequest of £100, the interest distributed in bread monthly, to the deserving poor attending church regularly.

CLAIFE.

Mr. Philip Braithwaite's bequest to the master *bond fide* teaching the school at Far Sawrey, £200, less legacy duty.

Parish of Kirkby Ireleth.

VARIOUS CHARITIES.

By the recitals contained in an indenture dated 21st April 1686, it appears that previously to that time there had been an antient parish stock, amounting to £72 13s. 4d., the interest of which had been time out of memory disposed of by the four-and-twenty of the parish, upon charitable uses, according to their discretion.

That *Roger Kirkby*, by will dated 24th May 1681, left £10, the yearly interest thereof to be disposed of by the said twenty-four in like manner, for the poor of Kirkby Ireleth.

That *Agnes Kirkby*, in her life time gave £25, the yearly interest thereof to be disposed of by the said twenty-four in like manner, in pious and charitable uses.

That *John Kirkby*, by will dated 27th September 1680, left £60 for the use of the minister.

That he also left £40, the interest thereof to be given amongst the poor.

That *John Woodburn*, by will dated October 20th, 1680, left £5, the interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poor every Good Friday.

That *William Chamney*, by will dated 8th Octr., 1670, gave £4 for the same purpose.

And, that *John Askew* left £3 6s. 8d. the interest thereof to be divided yearly amongst the poor.

These several sums, amounting to £220, were laid out in 1684, in the purchase of a messuage



and tenement in Kirkby Ireleth, called Hallsteads.

The four persons to whom this estate was conveyed executed the indenture above mentioned, reciting the several legacies and donations, and declaring that they had purchased the said estate, in trust, for the twenty-four of the parish, for the uses appointed by the several testators therein mentioned, and for such other charitable and pious uses as by the said twenty-four should be thought most fit and convenient, agreeing with the trusts and intents aforesaid.

The twenty-four are the persons in whom the management of all the parochial concerns is vested.

The property consists of 70 acres of meadow arable and pasture land, and eight acres of copse wood. There is a farm-house upon the estate, and a poor house adjoining thereto, which was built by the parish.

The whole is let to William Riley, as yearly tenant, at £30 per annum, on condition that he maintains all the parish paupers at £3 per head, if the number does not exceed six; and if there are more than six, at £5 per head.

The estate has been valued by a surveyor employed by the parish, at £74 19s; he stated, however, that that would be too high a rent, if it was wished to have the land brought into a good state of cultivation.

By reference to the recitals in the declaration of trust above mentioned, it appears that of the £220 laid out in the purchase of this property, the

interest of £97 13s. 4d. was to be distributed in pious and charitable uses at the discretion of the twenty-four.

The interest of £62 6s. 8d. to be given to the poor, and that of £60 to be paid to the minister.

So that according to that proportion £ s d
(taking the value of the estate at £75
per annum,) there ought to be dis-
posed of at the discretion of the

twenty-four 33 6 3

Amongst the poor..... 21 5 0

To the minister..... 20 8 9

£75 0 0

For a period as far back as we were enabled to trace the management of these charities, the estate has been let in the same manner as at present, a rent being reserved, which would be far short of the annual value, if it were let to a tenant without the condition that he should maintain the parish paupers.

The amount of the allowances made to the tenant for the care of the paupers, according to the rates agreed upon, has generally exceeded the reserved rent. The overseers have paid yearly to the minister £5, and have distributed £4 upon an average amongst the poor out of the poor rates, as their respective shares of the different charities to which they were entitled.

The residue of the profits of this estate has been in effect applied in aid of the poor rates. Two or

three years ago the copse wood was cut, and the produce was sold by auction for £90. This sum was carried to the account of the poor rates.

We suggested to the parish officers at the time of our inquiry, the impropriety of this mode of application; and from the readiness which appeared on their part to adopt such measures as should appear necessary for a more proper mode of application in future, we hoped that the different objects of these charities would have been obtained, at least henceforth, the benefit to which they are entitled, without the interference of a court of equity.

In consequence of our recommendation, there has been a meeting of some of the principal inhabitants and parish officers, but nothing has been settled at present, except with regard to the minister. They have agreed to pay him £17 14s. 3d per annum, which would be his proportion of the rent of the estate, if the estate were let at £65, and that perhaps may be considered as its fair value, under the circumstances stated by the surveyor as above mentioned.

From a letter sent to us by the minister of the parish, stating the above facts, we have reason to hope that the inhabitants will soon make a proper arrangement as to the remainder of these charities.

SAMUEL WILSON'S AND THOMAS HOLME'S CHARITY.

Samuel Wilson, by will dated 20th January 1769, left to the churchwardens and overseers of Kirkby, £30, the interest thereof to be paid yearly on Good Friday to a schoolmaster, to be nominated and approved of by them and their successors.

He also left £20, the interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poor of the Nether and Middle Quarter in Kirkby, whether pensioners or otherwise, but over and above what should be deemed their necessary allowance from the parish.

Thomas Holmes, by will dated 5th February 1774, left £50 to the twenty-four of Kirkby, the interest thereof to be distributed in bread yearly on the first Sunday after the 18th of May.

These several legacies, amounting to £100, together with £11 advanced by the parish, were afterwards laid out in the purchase of two small fields, consisting of an acre and a half, called *Toddas*, in Kirkby Ireleth.

This land is let to John Kendal, from year to year, at £6, which appears to be its full value.

The application of this rent is as follows:—

	£	s	d
To a schoolmaster who keeps school in a room built by the parish.....	1	15	4
Distributed to poor householders of Nether and Middle Quarter.....	1	3	10
Distributed in bread to the poor on the Sunday after 18th May	2	18	8
	<hr/>		
	£5	17	10

The residue is retained by the parish, as the proportion to which they are entitled in respect of the sum of £11 advanced by them towards the purchase of the property.

TOWNSHIP FO BROUGHTON.

VARIOUS CHARITIES.

It appears by an entry in the register of this township, dated 17th February 1753, that Richard Gilpin Sawrey, Esq., lord of the manor, then accounted with the vestry, and acknowledged that he had in his hands the sum of £90, being the amount of various benefactions, which by other entries in the same book appear to have been as follows :—

£16 0s. being the share of certain property left by John Middleton, in 1691, to be disposed of in pious and charitable uses in this township and other places.

£60 0s. left by Leonard Towers, for the use of poor scholars, and for two sermons to be preached yearly.

£4 0s. being the gift of George Ashburner.

£9 15s. being the amount of two legacies left by Wm. Towers and Wm. Dawson.

As there were no documents in the parish concerning these benefactions, the only information we could obtain was from the above mentioned register, except as far as related to the bequest of John Middleton, an account of which is given in our Report of the Charities at Torver, in the parish of Ulverston.

It also appears by the entry dated 17th February 1753, that the said Richard Gilpin Sawrey admitted that he had upon balance of accounts then stated, £118 14s. 3½d. and that he promised to pay upon

demand all those several sums, amounting in the whole to £208 14s. 3½d. and to pay interest at 9d. in the pound while it remained in his hands.

The sum of £118 14s. 3½d arose in the following manner:—

Previous to the year 1731, there had been a dispute between the lord and the tenants of the manor, as to the right to the wood growing upon their customary estates.

It was then agreed, that the several tenants should purchase the wood upon their respective estates, and that one-third and three-fourths of one-third of the purchase money should be paid to trustees, to be applied in such manner as should tend to the benefit and advantage of the tenants of the manor, or for such pious and charitable purposes as the majority of them, with the consent of the lord, should appoint.

It is supposed that the above-mentioned sum of £118 14s 3½d was the amount of that portion of the several sums paid by the tenants, which was to be applied to charitable uses; but as the agreements were made separately with the different tenants, it was not possible to ascertain the exact amount.

The sum of £208 14s 3½d remained in the hands of the Sawrey family until the year 1799, when J. C. G. Sawrey, Esq. died at Lisbon.

In consequence of some informalities in his will, a suit was instituted in Chancery, and though there was no dispute as to this money, some expense was incurred by the township in substantiating their right.

In 1809 the whole sum was paid, and after deducting £8 14s 3½d in part payment of the expenses incurred (the remainder having been defrayed out of the poor rates,) £200 was placed in the bank of Messrs. Wilson, Crewdson and Co., at Kendal, at four per cent.

The interest of this fund, when in the hands of Mr. Sawrey, amounted to £7 16s 6d per annum, and was distributed in the following manner:—

	£	s	d
To the minister, for two sermons.....	0	15	0
To the poor at Christmas, in sums of 1s or 1s 6d.....	1	1	0
For teaching 10 poor scholars, 5 at Broughton school, and 5 at the school at Aulherst Side, within the township of Broughton.....	2	2	0
To the schoolmaster or schoolmasters teaching within the town, by the di- rection of the sidesmen of the parish	3	18	6
	<hr/>		
	£7	16	6

The same mode of distribution is still adhered to; but as the interest now exceeds the sum so disposed of, an additional boy is occasionally sent to school.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Edward Taylor, by will dated 19th March 1784, bequeathed £100 for the use and benefit of a grammar school in the town of Broughton, upon condition that £60 should be raised by subscription, within 12 months after his decease, and that the

sum of £160 should be placed out, and the interest thereof paid for the benefit of the said school.

This legacy of £100, together with £60 raised by subscription, and £36 10s which was paid out of the poor rates, or borrowed on the credit of the inhabitants, amounting in the whole to £196 10s, was laid out in a messuage situate at Meanfield, in Broughton, and a close called Boothwaite, containing an acre and half.

These premises were conveyed by indenture dated 21st April 1787, to four persons, in trust that they should pay out of the yearly rents, to the schoolmaster of the grammar school at Broughton, interest for £160, at the rate of four per cent; and in further trust, that after the payment of such interest, they should stand seised of the premises, for such purposes as the landholders and inhabitants of the township should direct.

It appears that these premises at the time of the purchase, were intended for a workhouse; they are now used as such, and the inhabitants have erected such buildings thereon as were suitable for the purpose.

The interest of £160, amounting to £6 8s. is paid annually out of the poor rates, to the master of the school, who instructs such children as apply to him at a certain quarterage; he is not required by the trustees to teach any children free for that sum, this endowment being considered only as an inducement to a master to keep a school within the town.

The present master is competent to teach the rudiments of Latin, and has occasionally had boys

who have availed themselves of that instruction, but the generality of his scholars do not advance beyond reading, writing and arithmetic.

The school room was built by the inhabitants, upon a piece of waste ground, the expenses of which were defrayed by subscription.

AULHERST SIDE SCHOOL.

There is in the hands of Mr. James Pritt, of London, who has an estate at Dunnerdale, in this parish, the sum of £9, the interest of which is paid to the master of Aulherst school.

The only information which we could obtain relating to this charity, was from an entry in the overseers book of the division of Dunnerdale, dated 24th June, 1782, to the following effect :—

“ Be it remembered, that I, John Pritt, of Green Bank, owneth myself indebted to the division of Dunnerdale, in the following sums: £3 10s the interest, for buying meat at Christmas, for the poor within Dunnerdale; also £5 10s interest thereof, for teaching a poor boy or maid child, when there is a school in Dunnerdale, otherwise to go to Aulherst Side, to be paid to the master there; which said sums I promise to pay, as witness my hand,
John Pritt.”

It appears that John Pritt, who signed the above memorandum, was father to Mr. James Pritt.

As there is no school in Dunnerdale, and the interest of £3 10s is considered as too trifling a sum to be laid out in meat for the poor, the whole of the interest has been paid annually to the schoolmaster of Aulherst Side.

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TOWNSHIP OF SEATHWAITE AND
DUNNERDALE.

JOHN MIDDLETON'S CHARITY.

John Middleton, by will dated 2nd June 1685, the particulars of which are given in our Report of the charities in Torver, in the parish of Ulverston, directed that a certain share of his property should be applied to charitable purposes in this township.

And it is stated in the Broughton register, that the sum of £12 3s 4d was the proportion of the testator's property, to which this township became entitled.

We have been unable to discover any further trace of this bequest, as relating to Seathwaite and Dunnerdale.

There is no estate or fund now existing in the township, which could have been derived from John Middleton, nor is his name known there as a benefactor.

PRITT'S CHARITY.

We could not obtain any document whatever relating to this charity ; but from the information of an old inhabitant, who is upwards of 80 years of age and remembered having heard the will of the donor read, we collected that one *Pritt*, a cordwainer, left £20, and directed that the interest of £10, part thereof, should be laid out annually in providing mutton for the poor of this township, who should not receive parochial relief, at Christmas, and that the interest of £5, further part thereof, should be laid out in the purchase of a bible for some poor per-

son, and that of the remaining £5 should be applied in putting some poor child to school.

About 40 years ago, the person in whose hands this money was then placed failed, and with considerable difficulty £15 was recovered from his estate.

That sum is now in the hands of Mr. John Pritt, of Dunnerdale.

The interest thereof, amounting to 12s 6d yearly, is distributed amongst the poor at Christmas, either in meat or money, by the overseer and chapelwarden. The sum to be divided is so very small, that the whole has been expended in that manner, and no part applied either in the purchasing of bibles, or in putting a child to school.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

There is a sum of 2s 6d paid annually out of an estate in Dunnerdale, called Green Bank, belonging to Mr. James Pritt, but we could not discover any document relating to this charity.

The 2s 6d is laid out in the purchase of a Bible or Testament for a poor person in Dunnerdale, Seathwaite, and Aulherst Side in the township of Broughton, alternately.

CHARITY ARISING FROM THE SALE OF COPPICE WOODS.

About the year 1731, upon a dispute between the lord and the tenants of the manor, as to the right to the wood growing on their customary estates, an agreement was entered into between the parties, that the several tenants should purchase the same, and that a certain proportion of the purchase money

should be paid to trustees, to be applied in such manner as should tend to the benefit and advantage of the tenants of the manor, or for such pious and charitable uses as the majority of them, with the consent of the lord, should appoint.

A considerable sum of money, derived from this source, was put out to interest for many years, and the interest applied to charitable purposes.

But upwards of 30 years ago the person in whose hands the money was placed failed, and a great part of it was lost; £140 was however recovered, and the tenants of the manor then agreed to divide that sum amongst themselves.

The only persons now living, who appear to have received any share of this money, are John Jackson, and John Stilling, who is upwards of eighty years of age, and states that he was the only person who objected to the transaction. The portion of this money which came to John Stilling amounted to about £7.

It may perhaps be a question, whether this division was not justifiable, considering the circumstances in which the fund originated and the terms of the agreement.

THE BEQUESTS OF THOMAS TYSON AND OTHERS.

The Reverend Robert Walker, the late incumbent of Seathwaite, who died in 1802, directed his executors to pay £10, which was then in his hands, being the bequests of *Thomas Tyson* and *George Gibson*, of £5 each, to the use of the chapel of Seathwaite, for buying books, together with £1, which had accumulated as interest thereon; and also to

advance so much more as would make the whole sum £30, and pay the same to trustees, of whom the curate of Seathwaite should always be one, in trust to apply the interest thereof for ever in purchasing pious books for the use of the chapel of Seathwaite, and also particularly for purchasing books to be distributed amongst the poorer class of the inhabitants of Seathwaite.

The sum of £30 was paid by the executors of the testator to the Reverend Edward Tyson, the present curate, and it still remains in his hands; he and his brother have given a joint and several promissory note for the amount to the other trustees.

Of the interest, amounting to £1 5s per annum, more than a moiety is applied in paying for the instruction of two poor children; the remainder is laid out in the purchase of religious books, some of which are distributed to the poor, and others are kept for the use of the curate, and are regularly entered in a catalogue kept for that purpose.

Although it appears that no part of this fund was left for the instruction of poor children, such an application is undoubtedly very beneficial to the poor, and more particularly so as there is no public school established in the township.

ADDITIONAL BEQUESTS TO THE PARISH OF KIRKBY IRELETH.

Since the date of the Commissioners's Report in 1820, communicated by the Rev. C. R. Graham.

In 1832, *John Dodgson*, of Trinkeld, left £300 to

the divisions of Low Quarter, Middle Quarter, Heathwaite and Woodland, one half of the interest of which to be applied to the education of children of poor parents resident in these townships, and the other half to be distributed to four poor inhabitants of the said townships who have never received parochial relief.

In 1844, *Margaret Postlethwaite*, of Yeathouse, Woodland, bequeathed the sum of £200, less the duty, in the Consolidated Three per cent. Annuities, in trust to the churchwardens of Kirkby Ireleth, the interest of which they are annually to divide amongst the most deserving poor of the Woodland and Heathwaite divisions, whether recipients of parochial relief or not.

ADDITIONAL BEQUESTS TO THE TOWNSHIP OF BROUGHTON,

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report, in 1820. Communicated by the Rev. J. Robinson.

Jane Taylor, widow of John Taylor, Beancroft, Broughton, bequeathed in the year 1825, £300; (the legacy duty being thirty pounds, reduced the above sum to £270); the interest of which is distributed by the minister and churchwardens on Christmas eve, viz., two-third parts among such and so many persons, being householders, belonging to and residing in the township of Broughton, as the said minister and churchwardens for the time being shall in their discretion consider from their necessitous circumstances to be the most deserving of the same.

The remaining one-third part to be expended in sending to school at Aulherstside, poor children belonging to the said township, selected by the said minister and churchwardens.

Agnes Dixon, of Moss Side, Broughton, conveyed in the year 1826, " All that freehold messuage or dwelling-house with the appurtenances thereto belonging, situate on the north east side of the Market place in Broughton aforesaid;—the rent of which, after deducting £1 yearly for repairs, and 6s for the lord's rent, is divided and distributed in the following manner, viz., two-third parts of it among such and so many persons having settlements and being householders within the township of Broughton aforesaid, who should not within the space of eighteen calendar months then last past have received parochial relief out of the said township, as the said curate and churchwardens should in their discretion consider from their necessitous circumstances most deserving of the same.

The remaining one-third part thereof is expended in sending to school within the said township of Broughton, so many poor children belonging to the said township, selected by the said curate and churchwardens as they can provide to be taught properly for the same.

Parish of Pennington.

JAMES FELL'S CHARITY.

In 1743, *James Fell* left £60, the interest of one half to pay for schooling and books, and the rest

for clothing of the poorest people of the parish of Pennington, to be distributed by the overseer, churchwardens and sidesmen. This legacy was increased by subscriptions to £102 or £103. £80 part of that sum, was laid out about forty years ago in the purchase of premises now used as a poor house, and the remainder was left in the hands of Mr. Henry Shaw of Ulverston, who has lately become a bankrupt. Interest was paid by him till the time of his failure, about three years ago, since which nothing has been received, but a small dividend is expected. This interest was regularly added to the poor's rate.

For many years, four poor children have been sent to a schoomaster, who has been paid from the poor's rate; and it is stated, that considerably more than £3 a-year (which would be the interest of Mr. Fell's legacy) has been expended by the parish in schooling and books for these four children, who are considered as instructed under Mr. Fell's bequest.

It does not appear that any part of Mr. Fell's charity, has been applied in clothing poor people.

ADDITIONAL BEQUESTS TO THE PARISH OF PENNINGTON,

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report, in 1820. Communicated by the Rev. C. Mortlock.

Miss *Margaret Townson*, of Whinfield, Pennington, who died April 28th, 1826, bequeathed a legacy of £250 to the living of Pennington, for the

augmentation of the income of the vicar, and which £250 bequeathed is invested in the Three per cent. Consolidated Annuities.

Parish of Ulverston.

This parish contains nine several divisions or townships, in most of which there are charitable donations, applicable to the poor of each particular division. There is only one benefaction which extends over the whole of the parish.

ROGER SAWREY'S BEQUEST.

By deed of feoffment dated 30th January 1718, John Perry, in consideration of £57 granted to John Braddyll and others, their heirs and assigns, a close in Ulverston, called Skinner Close, containing by estimation six roods, in trust to apply the profits of the said close to buy Bibles for the poor of the parish of Ulverston for ever, pursuant to the last will and testament of *Roger Sawrey*, gentleman, of the city of York.

This land is let to Mr. John Worthington, for seven years, from 14th February 1819, at the clear yearly rent of £10, which is the full value. There is no lease granted, but a memorandum is entered in the vestry book that he is to have it for seven years at that rent.

The rent of this land is distributed in Bibles every year. One year to the poor of the town and hamlet of Ulverston, one year to the divisions of

Coniston, Torver, Blawith, Lowick and Suberthwaite, and the third year to the divisions of Osmotherley, Egton-with-Newland and Mansriggs, which comprehend the whole of the parish. They are distributed by the churchwardens of each division.

TOWNSHIP OF ULVERSTON.

TOWNBANK SCHOOL.

There was an antient school-house built on the waste many years ago, probably by subscription, but it is not known that it received any permanent endowment, till *John Woodburn*, by will dated 7th September 1736, charged his real estate, devised to Henry Leathom, with the sum of £3 a-year, to be for ever yearly paid to the use of such schoolmaster of the grammar-school of Ulverston, as should be elected, and from time to time approved by the seven churchwardens of Ulverston, with a proviso, that if the said Henry Leathom, his heirs and assigns, should be minded to disencumber the estate from the said charge of £3, by paying the sum of £60 for the use of the said school, that the estate should then be discharged.

The sum of £60 was afterwards paid, and by deed of feoffment, dated 29th June 1748, Ann Leathom in consideration of £51, part of the said £60 granted to Edward Petty and others, a close near the church in Ulverston, called Thompson's Meadow, containing one acre, or thereabouts, in trust to suffer such schoolmaster as should be elected and approved as aforesaid, to receive the rents and profits

thereof, and for want of such schoolmaster being elected and appointed, then in trust for the use of the poor of the town and hamlet of Ulverston. The remaining £9 was placed at interest for some time. By an entry in the vestry book, dated 4th March 1788, it appears that this sum was laid out in making a substantial stone fence round these premises.

There are also two closes in Ulverston, called Tarnfield Meadow and little Whytarn, containing together about five acres, which belong to the school. It is not known whether these premises were given by any person for the use of the school, or whether they were encroachments upon the waste.

Tarnfield Meadow is close adjoining to Thompson's Meadow, and both together are let to Francis Otway, as yearly tenant, at £25 a year, which is the full value. Little Whytarn is let to Thomas Gibson, as yearly tenant, at £4 15s. These premises have always been let by auction. The rents are paid to the schoolmaster by the tenants.

Thomas Fell charged an estate called Swarthmoor Hall, in this parish, with the payment of 30s. yearly, to the schoolmaster of Townbank school, for teaching six poor boys. The date of this bequest or donation is unknown. It was probably prior to John Woodburn's bequest.

The school was rebuilt about 1781, by order of a vestry, and chiefly by subscription. It consists of a room below, which is used as a writing school, and a room above, used as a grammar school. The writing school appears to have been first established when the school was rebuilt.

The master of the grammar school was appointed by the vestry in 1818. He is to take all the boys and girls who offer, receiving a quarterage for teaching English of not more than 5s and for the classics not exceeding 7s. He is also to take six poor children for the annual rent charge of £1 10s arising from the Swarthmoor Hall estate. The rate of quarterage has been settled from time to time at a public vestry. The quarterage would be higher if the master did not receive the rent of the lands above stated.

There are now about 80 boys and 20 girls in the school. About 20 of the former learn the classics. The six boys appointed under Thomas Fell's charity, pay no quarterage.

The writing-master, who is allowed the use of the ground floor, receives no salary whatever, but charges a quarterage, the amount of which is settled by the vestry. Several children from the grammar-school attend the writing-master. The two schools are quite distinct, and writing is not taught in the grammar-school.

FOR THE USE OF THE POOR.

The sum of £24 was given, many years ago, by some person or persons at present unknown, for the benefit of the poor of the town and hamlet of Ulverston.

Jane Kirby, by a codicil to her will, bearing date 24th October 1767, gave to the poor of the town of Ulverston, the interest of £50, to be divided amongst them on St. Thomas's day, yearly for ever.

Jane Braddyll, by will dated 17th August, 1776, gave £40 to be distributed in bread, amongst the poor of the parish of Ulverston, who usually attended divine service in the church there on Sundays.

These several sums, amounting to £114, were laid out in 1784 in the purchase of a close, called Mill Dam Close, containing by estimation seven roods or thereabouts, the rents whereof were directed to be applied yearly in such proportions and to such uses as the interest of the several sums laid out in the purchase was by the respective wills of the donors ordered to be paid; and as to a proportionable part of the said rents, in respect of the said sum of £24, that the same should be divided yearly, on Easter Monday, amongst the poor people of the said town and hamlet.

The Mill Dam Close is in the occupation of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the use of the workhouse. In respect of this occupation they pay yearly, £4 11s; namely, 18s. is given away to the poor on Easter Monday as the interest of £24; £2 is given away on St. Thomas's day as the interest of Mrs. Kirby's donation; and £1 13s arising from Mrs. Braddyll's gift, is distributed in bread the first Sunday in every month (except April) to the poor who attend divine service.

The sum of £4 11s. was probably the interest paid before the land was purchased, and was perhaps in 1784 the full value of the premises. The payment, however, has continued the same, notwithstanding the value of the property is now

£10 or £12 a-year. We have no doubt that in future this irregularity will be remedied, and that the full value of the premises will henceforth be applied to the use of the poor, as directed by the trust deed, which was hardly known at the time our inquiry took place.

The premises used as a poor-house in Ulverston were purchased in 1753. They were conveyed to John Fell and others, in consideration of the sum of £161 3s. (£121 of which is stated to be money which arose from the sale of certain lands at Osmotherley, "belonging to the poor of the town and hamlet of Ulverston,") in trust for the sole only and proper use and benefit of the poor of the town and hamlet of Ulverston, and that they should let the same premises, with the consent and approbation of the churchwardens and overseers, and pay the rent to the overseers, to be applied and distributed by them to and amongst, or to and for the use of the said poor, in such manner as the churchwardens and overseers should in their discretion think most fit and convenient.

We could not learn any particulars relating to this property, more than appears in the deed above recited. The parish books were examined, but no trace could be found of any property at Osmotherley belonging to the poor of Ulverston, and we believe that nothing more is known in the parish. The premises contain about one rood of ground, including what the buildings stand upon. Part has lately been rebuilt at the expense of the parish. They could only be used for the purpose to which they are

now applied, and might let for £20 a-year. Nothing is given to the poor on account of the occupation of these premises. Some part of them were let many years back, and the rent received was carried to the general account of the parish. No part is let now. From the very slight evidence there is of any charitable use, we cannot say there is any abuse or misapplication in this case, but the words of the purchase-deed appear to indicate, that the premises were purchased for some other purpose than that to which they are now applied. If upon further inquiry in the parish, any better information can be obtained, and it should appear that any part of the purchase money belonged to the poor, we have no doubt that hereafter a proper application will be made of a proportionable share of the value of the premises.

Mrs. *Eleanor Bainbridge*, who died March 6th, 1810, gave to the officiating minister of Ulverston, and to the churchwardens for the time being, £50, to be by them vested in the public funds, or in purchase of land, the proceeds to be distributed yearly at their discretion on St. Thomas's day, to and amongst the distressed widows and industrious poor of Ulverston, along with a similar legacy left by testatrix's sister, *Jane Kirby*.

After payment of the legacy duty, the sum of £43 18s 6d was invested in 1811 in the purchase of £67 14s 5d three per cent consols. No distribution has yet been made, as it was wished to suffer the dividends to accumulate till they reached, with the principal, the original sum of £50. This

object is now attained, and on St. Thomas's day all above £50 will be given away, and the interest of £50 regularly distributed hereafter.

APPRENTICES.

Thomas Fell above mentioned, charged the Swarth Moor Hall estate with the payment of the further sum of 30s annually for clothing some one boy on his going out apprentice. This money is applied in clothing some boy who has been bound out by his friends, not for parish apprentices. Once or twice in the course of the last ten years, no application was made for it; and it does not appear that in the subsequent year the arrear was disposed of, which, we conceive ought to have been done. The last sum paid was £1 10s in March 1819.

ADDITIONAL BEQUEST TO THE PARISH OF ULVERSTON,

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report in 1820.

Ann Kilner, of Ulverston, spinster, by her will dated 26th December, 1849, bequeathed unto the churchwardens and overseers of the township of Ulverston, the sum of £200. And she directed that the said churchwardens and overseers should invest the same sum upon government or other approved securities and receive the interest and dividends thereof; and once in every year, for ever thereafter, equally divide the same amongst twelve poor women residing in the said township of

Ulverston, who should not then be receiving parochial relief, such poor women to be selected annually by the said churchwardens and overseers, along with the incumbent of the Pariah Church of Ulverston aforesaid, or by a majority of them assembled for the time being.

TOWNSHIP OF CHURCH CONISTON.

ROGER FLEMING'S AND OTHER CHARITIES.

The sum of £62 was in the hands of Mr. James Robinson, chapelwarden of Coniston, who failed about eight years ago. A dividend has been received, amounting to £24 5s which is now in the hands of Mr. George Jackson. No further dividend is expected.

By a memorandum in the church book of accounts, dated 13th February 1699, it appears that *Roger Fleming* gave £5, the interest thereof to be employed in buying sermon books to be read by the minister in the chapel.

The same *Roger Fleming*, by will dated 7th February 1703, gave £10 for the same purpose, and £10 for the use of the poorest inhabitants in Coniston, the interest to be given to such as should receive the holy sacrament at Easter in the church of Coniston, after service the same day, by the owners of Coniston Hall, the minister, churchwardens and six sidesmen, at their discretion. It is not known from what source the rest of the £62 was derived.

Before the failure of James Robinson, £2 11s 6d was received as interest, of which 8s 4d was set

apart yearly for buying books, and the rest was given away on Easter day; part to those who received the sacrament, and part to the rest of the poor inhabitants of the division. Since his failure, no interest has been distributed, but it has been suffered to accumulate, and no settling has taken place with Mr. Jackson since he received the dividend, nor has he given any security for the money.

We suggested the propriety of lodging this money in the Saving Bank at Ulverston, till it may be thought right to distribute the interest as before.

There are about 100 volumes of books in the vestry room, which were bought by Roger Fleming's bequest. They are lent out at Easter to any of the inhabitants who wish to read them.

TOWNSHIP OF TORVER.

FOR THE POOR.

There is in this division the sum of £60, which was left or given by different individuals for the use of the poor.

Twenty pounds of this sum are secured on mortgage of copyhold premises in the manor of Muchland and Torver, belonging to the Rev. Matthew Inman Carter, the minister of Torver. Thirty pounds are secured on copyhold premises in the same manor belonging to the widow of Thomas Harrison, and the remaining £10 is in the hands of Robert Tubman, who pays 10s yearly for interest. The sums of 18s and £1 2s 6d are received as interest for the £20 and £30.

This interest, amounting to £2 10s 6d is carried

regularly to the poor rate, and expended with the rest of the parish money. No part of it is given away in charity now, but it is recollected, that formerly there used to be money given away, though it is said that then there was no poor rate in Torver.

There can be no doubt that this money is misapplied. We have suggested, that it ought to be given away to some of the poorest inhabitants.

SAMUEL TOWER'S CHARITY.

There is in the church chest an extract without date, from the will of *Samuel Towers*. From this copy it appears, that he gave £40 to the township of Torver, to be secured on free land, or to be placed out, the interest to be laid out yearly as follows :—To the curate of Torver, 7s 6d for a sermon, to the clerk 6d, sexton 6d, churchwarden and overseers each 1s and “the remainder to be laid out in buying Common Prayer Books, till every house have two or three at least that are of the church of England, and to be always supplied with the same sort; and the said curate, churchwarden and overseer, shall then buy Bibles or other books of devotion with the rest of the interest, and divide them equally to all alike.”

This £40 is secured also upon copyhold land in Muchland and Torver, belonging to Mr. Carter. He pays £1 16s as interest.

After paying 11s in the manner specified, the remainder is given away in books. Every family of the church of England in the division, has two or three Prayer Books, as well as Testaments and Bibles, with other books of devotion.

JOHN MIDDLETON'S CHARITY.

John Middleton, by will dated 2nd June 1685, appointed several persons of Ulpha and Birker, in Cumberland, and of Broughton, Dunnerdale, Seathwaite, and Torver in Lancashire, his executors, and directed them to bestow the yearly increase of what sums of money they should receive by virtue of their executorship, after payment of his debts and legacies, to charitable and pious uses, according to the discretion and prudence of his said executors, for each town and hamlet, dividing the said sums into three equal shares:—"First, viz. Birker, Ulpha, and Estard, one third part; Broughton, Dunnerdale, and Seathwaite, another third; and Torver another third. Birker and Estard men to receive after the same proportion they pay assessments to Ulpha. The men of Broughton to divide with Dunnerdale and Seathwaite, according as church layes are usually laid amongst them." And he desired his executors carefully to secure the sums of money which they should receive, and to dispose of the yearly increase as they should think "most requisite, pious and charitable."

It cannot be ascertained what was the sum originally received by the division of Torver, as their share of John Middleton's bequest. From an old book, in which the accounts have been regularly entered since the year 1695, it appears that at one time the principal was £37; and that in 1738, by savings, it amounted to £50. The sum is secured on mortgage of a copyhold estate in the manor of Muchland and Torver, now the property of Mr.

Thomas Wilson, who succeeded to it on the death of his father, the first mortgagor, eight years ago.

Thomas Wilson, the father, disposed of the interest of this money during his life, and since his death, Thomas Wilson, his son, has given it away. The account book contains regular entries of the persons receiving the charity from 1695. From 1753 to 1793, the interest distributed was £1 15s; since that period it has been £2 1s. Mr. Wilson states, that he gives it to persons who do not receive relief from the parish. He has never consulted any of the parishioners, neither does it appear that the inhabitants of the division are generally aware of this charity. We think it advisable, that the distribution should take place in a more public manner than has hitherto been used; and Mr. Wilson readily assented to a suggestion to that effect.

JOHN WOODALE'S CHARITY.

John Woodale, by will dated 9th April 1729, left to his executor William Wilson, of Torver, £15 for the use of the poor there, for good and charitable uses, as he should see good, as to paying for the learning of poor children, and buying them books.

Thomas Wilson, the elder, above-mentioned, was the direct descendant of William Wilson, executor of John Woodale, and the £15 bequeathed by him, seems to have continued in the hands of the family without any security having been given for it. William Wilson, the eldest son of Thomas Wilson, considers himself accountable for it since

his father's death, and has given away to the amount of at least 12s. 6d. a-year in books, and money and meat, to the poor of Torver. Nothing has been paid for teaching poor children, and William Wilson has now a-year's interest in hand.

As no accounts are kept of the distribution, and the money is given away by one individual only, we have recommended that a more public distribution should take place, though William Wilson may still direct it; and as there is no security given for this money, that it should be lodged in the Saving Bank at Ulverston, in the name of William Wilson, notice being given to the officers of Torver, that this is the sum left by John Woodale.

SCHOOL.

John Fleming, by will dated 3rd December 1777, left to Thomas Dixon, William Fleming and Edward Atkinson, £200 to be placed out at interest, to be applied and paid towards establishing and supporting of an English grammar-school at Torver, for the schoolmaster there, for the time being; and he further directed, that if the schoolmaster should be negligent, the trustees should withhold the interest, and that his said trustees should appoint as many poor scholars to be taught free, as they should judge the greatest objects of charity; and that upon the death of any of the trustees, the survivors should appoint an impartial reputable inhabitant within the hamlet of Torver or Littlearrow, in Coniston, to supply the place of the deceased.

This money is secured on mortgage of a customary messuage and land at Littlearrow, within the manor of Coniston, now in the possession of Matthew Towers. The interest, £8 2s 6d, is paid to the schoolmaster of Torver. The school was built by the inhabitants, and has no other endowment or support. The trustees have appointed regularly three children to be taught English, writing and accounts (if fit for it,) for the above sum. If more free children were sent, the trustees think it would not be worth while for any schoolmaster to teach school at Torver. They do not wish to press too many free children upon him. It does not appear that there were ever more than three appointed.

ADDITIONAL BEQUEST TO THE TOWNSHIP OF TORVER.

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report, in 1820.

Ann Kilner, of Ulverston, spinster, by her will dated 26th December, 1849, bequeathed unto the churchwardens and overseers of the township of Torver the sum of £100; and she directed that the said churchwardens and overseers should invest the same sum upon government or other approved securities and receive the interest and dividends thereof, and once in every year for ever thereafter, equally divide the same amongst six poor women residing in the said township of Torver who should not then be receiving parochial relief, such poor women to be

selected annually by the said churchwardens and overseers along with the incumbent of the parish church of Torver aforesaid, or by a majority of them assembled for the time being.

TOWNSHIP OF BLAWITH.

SCHOOL.

Margaret Lancaster, by will dated 19th September 1772, left £50 to trustees, the interest to be paid yearly for the teaching of four such poor children belonging to Blawith, as her trustees should appoint.

William Lancaster, of Houghter Hall, by will dated 7th March 1777, left to trustees £110, in trust for the charitable use of a school, to be kept near the chapel of Blawith, the yearly interest to be paid to a teaching schoolmaster there.

These legacies are secured on mortgage of houses at Ulverston, belonging to Thomas Brocklebank, and produce £5 per cent interest, which is paid to the schoolmaster.

The school room was built by the inhabitants, and the minister of Blawith regularly teaches there; four poor children are sent to him, who are taught free under the bequest of Mrs. Margaret Lancaster. The master receives also the interest of Mr. William Lancaster's legacy, but no children are taught free on this account, as that bequest was intended merely for the support of a school in Blawith.

WILLIAM LANCASTER'S CHARITY.

William Lancaster, of Wateryeat, by will dated

11th December 1812, left to the trustees of Blawith school £40, in trust to distribute the interest on the 19th April yearly amongst the poor persons of the township of Blawith.

After paying the legacy duty and other expenses £35 10s was the money received ; and this is in the hands of Mr. John Dixon, one of the trustees, and is secured by his note, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. The interest £1 12s, is given away on 19th April to poor persons in Blawith, who do not receive parish relief. In each of the last two years, it was divided between six persons.

There was some years ago in this division a sum of £17 placed out at interest, which was annually given away to the poor. The source of this money is not known. When the school room was rebuilt, 14 or 15 years ago, it was agreed by the inhabitants at a vestry meeting, to apply this sum for the building of the school. Mr. William Lancaster, of Wateryeat, was then an inhabitant, and it is understood that he left the £40 above-mentioned to supply the place of the £17 so laid out on the school, in order that the poor might not be injured.

ADDITIONAL BEQUESTS TO THE TOWNSHIP OF BLAWITH.

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report, in 1820.

Communicated by the Rev. J. Patch.

By the will of *Mary Redhead*, of Birkrow, in the chapelry of Blawith, dated the 7th day of June,

1831, the sum of £50 free from legacy duty, was bequeathed to the trustees of Blawith school, upon trust, that the interest and dividends arising therefrom should be applied for the education of poor children belonging to the township of Blawith; with a preference reserved in favor of the child or children of the farmer or farmers of the messuages and tenements at Birkrow, in Blawith aforesaid.

TOWNSHIP OF LOWICK.

FOR THE POOR.

For several years previous to 1801 there was a sum of £80 in the hands of the overseers of this division, the interest of, which was regularly carried to the poor's rate. It is not known from what source £60 of this money was derived, but £20 is supposed to have been left by one *Samuel Towers* many years ago. The interest of £60 used to be given away on Ash Wednesday to poor housekeepers about 60 years ago. At that time there were no poor receiving relief, nor was there any poor rate in Lowick; and it is supposed that when one was made, this interest was added to it.

In the year 1801, £51 10s, part of the £80, was laid out in the purchase of a messuage and premises at Knapperthaw, parcel of the manor of Lowick, which were conveyed to William Coward and his heirs, in trust for the sidesmen or reputed sidesmen of the township of Lowick for the time being. These premises are used as a poor house, and were bought for that purpose; they are worth £5 or £6 a-year. Nothing is given to the poor in respect of the occupation of them.

The further sum of £24 is in the hands of Anthony Gradwell and William Coward, who have given a promissory note for the payment of it, with interest at 4½ per cent. This interest has been regularly added to the poor rate.

To account for £4 10s. which is yet wanting to make up the original sum of £80, it is stated, that some years ago the officers of the division took a small farm for the benefit of the poor, and used that part of the £80 which was not wanted for the purchase of Knapperthaw, in stocking that farm. When the farm was given up, the stock sold did not produce so much as it cost, and the sum of £4 10s. is supposed to have been lost in this manner.

It appeared to us that there was great irregularity in this case; and upon our suggestion, a vestry meeting was held in October, when the tenement at Knapperthaw was valued at five guineas a-year, clear of all taxes; and it was resolved that the above sum with £1 1s. 6d. as interest upon £24, should be applied yearly "for the relief, education or benefit of such poor householders or their families, as do not receive parish relief, in the vestry room, on the 1st day of January, at the discretion of a majority of the meeting held for that purpose." We have received this information by letter from Mr. Borrowdale, the minister, who states, that the resolutions were signed by all present, and entered on record.

SCHOOL.

By articles of agreement, dated in 1757, between

William Blencowe, then lord of the manor of Lowick, of the first part; Mathias Forrest, then officiating minister, of the second part; and James Towers, and eleven others, trustees and sidesmen of the chapelry of Lowick, of the third part; reciting that the Rev. John Ambrose had bequeathed £200 to the then trustees of the chapelry, for the use and benefit of the officiating minister; and that the executors of Dr. William Stratford had proposed to advance the further sum of £200, for the further advancement of the said curacy, and to enable the curate to obtain from the governors of Queen Ann's Bounty a further sum of money, to be laid out in lands for the augmentation of the said curacy; and further reciting that disputes and doubts had arisen between the said William Blencowe and the sidesmen, respecting the right of nominating a curate to the chapel; and that it had been usual, beyond the memory of man, for the curate to teach an English and grammar-school at the said chapel, and of late at the school-house erected there, at a certain quarterage. It was witnessed, that in order to establish and perpetuate the said school, it was agreed between the parties, that the above sum of money should be paid to the governors of Queen Ann's Bounty, to be laid out by them in the purchase of lands; and that the said William Blencowe and his heirs should nominate and appoint a curate at all times for ever, without molestation from the said trustees, and that on every such appointment, he and his heirs should

cause such curate to execute a bond in the penalty of £200 to the said trustees, that he would instruct and teach the children of the landowners and inhabitants of Lowick, in English, Latin, and writing, at certain rates of quarterage; and the said Mathias Forrest by the said agreement covenanted to teach school on the terms therein specified, and gave bond accordingly.

The curacy has been augmented by Queen Ann's bounty, and on the appointment of the present incumbent, it was the wish of the patron that he should teach school, and he has done so accordingly; but he has not entered into any bond to that effect.

TOWNSHIP OF OSMOTHERLEY.

SCHOOL.

Upwards of 50 years ago a school was established by subscription in this division. A house was built, and some land was purchased in 1770, which is vested in trustees, on trust that they should pay the rents thereof unto such person as was then and should be thereafter nominated, and should officiate as schoolmaster at the said school, by way of stipend or salary for his so doing. The money so laid out was £164, and the land is let for 12 years to John Coward, at £9 a-year, which is the highest rent that could be obtained. At the time of the purchase £30 of the original subscription remained in money, which is now put out at interest, and produces 25 shillings a year.

The rent of the land, and the interest of the £30.

is paid to the schoolmaster on New Year's Day. The school is managed by trustees, who are chiefly chosen from the families of the original subscribers. The children of certain families, who are considered as claiming through the original subscribers, are taught at a stated price settled by the trustees. For other children the master makes his own charge. There are from 20 to 25 children in the school.

TOWNSHIP OF EGTON-CUM-NEWLAND.

HENRY LINDOW'S CHARITY.

Henry Lindow, by will dated 7th April 1735, gave to trustees, after the payment of several legacies, all the rest of his goods in trust, after the death of his wife, that the yearly interest thereof should be employed towards educating and bringing up at school the poor children belonging to Egton-cum-Newland, with books, school wages, boarding or clothing, at the discretion of his trustees.

The testator died in 1748, and the residue of his property amounted to £138, which is now deposited in the bank of Messrs. Wilson, Crewdson, and Bateman, at Kendal, and produces £5 10s 6d interest.

This money is applied in schooling and buying books for poor children; they are also supplied with clogs; there are generally eight children, girls or boys. There is an annual meeting of the trustees, when the accounts are passed. The boys are sent to a schoolmaster, and the girls to a schoolmistress.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

It appears that in 1782 certain premises in Seathwaite were purchased with charity money (but it is not known from whence it was derived) amounting to £15 12s 6d. These premises were sold 15 or 16 years ago for £40. There was also the sum of £42 arising from the sale of a warehouse, seven or eight years ago at Greenodd, which was an encroachment upon the waste, and held by payment of a small rent to the lord. The sum of £58, part of the £82 so acquired, was placed in the hands of Mr. Henry Shaw, of Ulverston, who became a bankrupt two or three years ago, and the remainder being £24, is now in the hands of Messrs. Fell and Burton, bankers, of Ulverston. Mr. Shaw paid £2 12s interest for the £58 in his hands till the time of his bankruptcy, and Messrs. Fell and Burton, 19s 2d for the £24 in their custody. The interest of these two sums was distributed at Easter amongst the poor not receiving relief, by Mr. Stevenson, who managed the affairs of the township; Mr. Stevenson died suddenly, three years ago, and since his death nothing has been distributed. Messrs. Fell and Burton are ready to pay the arrears of interest due from them. A very small dividend is expected from Mr. Shaw's effects.

Parish of Urawick.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

By a memorandum dated 9th October 1580, reciting that *William Marshall* had by will appointed

a free school to be erected and endowed, either at Little Urswick or Much Hadham, in the county of Hertford, at the discretion of his executors, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury; it is witnessed that it was agreed, with the consent of the said Archbishop, that the said school should be erected according to the purport of the said will, at Little Urswick.

In the 27th year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth, at the humble petition of the inhabitants of Urswick, and other persons of the neighbourhood, granted by her letters patent, bearing date the 13th of March, that there should be thenceforth a grammar school at Urswick, for the education of boys and youth in grammar, to be called the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, of the foundation of William Marshall, and to consist of a master and undermaster; and for the better taking care of the lands and tenements assigned to the said school 12 persons were thereby appointed governors, and incorporated by the name of the Governors of the Possessions Revenues and Goods of the said Free Grammar School, with power to take lands and tenements not exceeding the value of £30 per annum, to make statutes respecting the revenues of the school, and to appoint a schoolmaster.

The only endowment of this school is a rent charge of £15, payable out of an estate in the county of Norfolk, belonging to the Rev. Henry Case Morewood.

This is regularly paid to the Rev. William Ponsonby, who is vicar of Urswick and master of the

school ; he has also the advantage of a school room with apartments above, which latter he lets for three guineas a-year.

He takes all the children, boys or girls, in the parish or neighbourhood, without any demand : but they generally pay him a trifling gratuity at Shrovetide, called a Cockpenny. He has now about 40 scholars, whom he instructs in reading, writing, and arithmetic. Ten of them are also learning Latin, and one is advanced in Greek. Governors have been appointed from time to time, according to the charter of Queen Elizabeth.

The expense of the repairs of the school have been defrayed by a subscription amongst the inhabitants.

JOHN PRESTON'S CHARITY.

By deed dated 14th May 1625, *John Preston*, for the maintenance of a certain number of poor people of Dalton, Aldingham and Urawick, and for the discharging his heirs from the payment of poor rates to such parishes, granted his rectory of Dalton, with the appurtenances, to trustees, in trust for himself for life, with remainders over, provided that out of the rents and profits of the said premises they should bestow 100 marks upon 20 impotent people not able to work, or upon such as being honest poor householders, should be decayed in their estates, or otherwise not able to work to maintain their families, or for the binding of poor children apprentices, to be chosen by the heirs of the said John Preston, owners of the domains of Furness, 14 to be taken out of Dalton,

3 out of Aldingham, and 3 out of Urswick; provided, that if the parish officers should assess or charge the heirs of the said John Preston, in respect of any property then in his possession, and whereof his heirs should thereafter be possessed in any of the said parishes, that then and from thenceforth every clause and provision for the paying of the said 100 marks, should be void, for so much only as should concern the parish where such assessment should be made.

Lord George Cavendish is now in possession of the estates which belonged to John Preston. His lordship's steward pays half-yearly to the overseers of the parish of Urswick, the sum of £5, which is distributed by them to poor householders of the parish, who are selected by them, and receive no parochial relief; but since the year 1810, the parishes of Aldingham and Dalton, instead of receiving their respective shares of the said 100 marks, have found it more advantageous to rate the property belonging to Lord George Cavendish for the relief of the poor, and consequently the gift of John Preston, as far as relates to those parishes, is become void.

His lordship has no property in Urswick which is rateable.

TOWNSHIP OF BARDSEA.

WILSON BRADDYLL'S CHARITY.

Wilson Braddyll, Esq., by indenture enrolled in the Court of Chancery, dated 17th November, 1781, in consideration that the inhabitants had

erected a convenient school-house upon the Green in Bardsea, granted to three trustees a yearly rent charge of £8, charged upon a field called Long Croft, in Bardsea aforesaid, for the use of the schoolmaster of the said school for the time being, with power of distress in case of nonpayment, provided that the said Wilson Braddyll and his heirs should have the nomination of the schoolmaster to teach the English tongue, writing, and vulgar decimal arithmetic; but in case he should omit to nominate a schoolmaster for 60 days, that the said trustees for the time being, should nominate one; that the said Wilson Braddyll and his heirs, should hereafter constantly appoint and send four scholars, without paying any quarterage, and that the other scholars should pay quarterage for learning English, 2s; for learning to write, or read and write, 4s; for arithmetic, or writing and arithmetic, 8s; such quarterage not to be altered without the consent of the said Wilson Braddyll or his heirs.

A convenient school-room was built by the inhabitants, and two acres of the common adjoining have been given up for the use of the schoolmaster.

The rent charge of £8 is regularly paid to him by Thomas Gale Braddyll, Esq., the owner of the field called Long Croft.

The quarterage prescribed by the founder was somewhat increased, 8 or 10 years ago, with the consent of Mr. Braddyll and the trustees. There are now 20 children in the school, who are educated upon the payment of that quarterage, and four are

regularly sent there by Mr. Braddyll. From them nothing is demanded.

(Conclusion of the Commissioners' Report.)

DALTON.

Communicated since the statement of those Charities
were printed off.

ADDITIONAL BEQUEST TO THE PARISH

Since the date of the Commissioners' Report in
1820.

William Atkinson, Esq., of Dalton, died on the 8th. of December, 1821, and in his last will and testament he says, "I give and bequeath unto the sidesmen or twenty-four of the parish of Dalton, the sum of £50 (clear of legacy duty,) upon trust to place the same out at interest, and pay the interest of one-half thereof to the vicar of Dalton, for the time being, upon his preaching a sermon in the parish church of Dalton, on Easter Monday for ever, and the other half thereof to lay out in bread, and distribute the same amongst such poor housekeepers of the town of Dalton as shall attend divine service on Easter Monday in the parish church of Dalton aforesaid."

This sum is now invested in the Ulverston Savings Bank.

Extracts from a Decree bearing date July 30th, 1825, relative to the Charity Estates of Dalton; furnished by the Rev. J. M. Morgan.

By a decree bearing date the 30th of July, 1825, the following order was made in regard to the Charity Estates belonging to the parish of Dalton-in-Furness. Extracts are here given: the decree is too voluminous to insert at length.

That there shall be twelve trustees of the said Charity Estates, of whom the vicar for the time being of the said parish of Dalton-in-Furness shall be one, and that from time to time, as such trustees shall, by death or resignation or otherwise be reduced in number, to two besides the vicar of the said parish, the surviving or continuing trustees shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, of which public notice shall have been given in the church of the said parish on two preceding Sundays, elect and choose nine other fit and proper persons to fill up the number of eleven trustees of the said Charities, exclusive of the vicar of the said parish of Dalton-in-Furness, for the time being; and that upon, or immediately after, every such election the Charity Estates shall be effectually conveyed and assured, so that the same may vest in such new trustees jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees.

The following are the names of the present trustees:—

The Rev. James Morrison Morgan, vicar.

John Postlethwaite, Esq., Broadstone, Dalton.

William Machell, Esq., Penny Bridge.

Mr. Ashburner, Beckside, Dalton.

Mr. Kellett, Salthouse.

Mr. George Ashburner, Elliscales, Dalton.

James Atkinson, Esq., Lancaster,

Mr. James Boulton, Old Park,

Mr. John Hartley, Dalton,

Mr. Thomas Fell, Walton Hall,

Mr. Robert Ashburner, Ulverston,

Mr. Thomas Fisher, Dalton,

} Deceased.

The estate to be let for a term not exceeding 14 years.

Security to be given (if required by trustees) for the due payment of the rent, and performance of the covenants contained in the lease.

No trustee of the said Charity Estate shall at any time, either directly or indirectly, accept a lease of, or hold or occupy the said estate, or any part thereof for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons.

Trustees have the power of appointing a receiver for the estate.

Accounts shall be made up and audited by the trustees within one month after the 29th of September, in every year at a meeting of which public notice shall be given in the parish church on the two preceding Sundays, and that such account shall be open in the vestry-room of the said parish, to the inspection and perusal of any of the parishioners, for at least two days after such accounts have been made up.

Papers, &c. to be kept in a chest in the parish church, fastened with three separate locks; one

key to be kept by the vicar—one by a trustee—one by the receiver.

Distribution of the Charity :—The rents and profits of two-fourth parts thereof, being the share applicable to the use of Sir Thomas Preston's Charity, shall be paid and applied during each year, for and towards the relief and benefit of the most deserving poor inhabitants of the said parish of Dalton, at such times and in such sums, or in such other manner as the majority of the trustees present, at any general meeting of the trustees, shall seem proper. But in no case is relief to be given to any inhabitant, who shall have received parochial relief at any time during the past twelve months; and that another part of the rents and profits, being a moiety of the share applicable to the uses of Richard Gaitskill's Charity, shall be paid and applied in the relief and maintenance of three poor people, being inhabitants of the parish of Dalton, and not having for three years, at the least, received any parochial relief, and who shall be deemed in most need and most deserving of relief and maintenance; such three poor people to be nominated and chosen by the said trustees at their first general meeting, and whenever a vacancy shall happen by death, or removal in consequence of misbehaviour, the same to be filled up by the said trustees, at the next general meeting after such vacancy shall have occurred; and that the remaining fourth part of such rents and profits, being the other moiety of the share applicable to the uses of the said Richard Gaitskill's charity, shall be paid

and applied in the preferment and placing out of poor children apprentices to some trade or calling, and the preferment and furtherance of poor maids in marriage; such poor children and maids being children of inhabitants of the parish of Dalton, and in selecting them, the trustees for the time being are to give a preference to the children of such inhabitants as shall not have received parochial relief.

That a general meeting of the trustees of the said charities (of which public notice shall be given), shall be held twice in every year, viz., within one month of the 29th of September, and 25th day of March respectively, for the purpose of receiving applications, and for determining on proper objects for receiving the benefit of the said charities, and that it shall be lawful for the majority of the trustees, who shall be present at such meeting, to pay, or give and sign such orders on the receiver for payment of any sum or sums of money, for the purposes of the said charities, as to them shall seem fit and proper, and in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned.

A board to be put up in the parish church of Dalton, containing a short account of the division of the profits arising from the estate.

The Billincoat estate is let to Mr. Lowther. The farm buildings, &c., are in good repair. The land is in most excellent condition, the fences are good; Mr. Lowther gives high satisfaction to the trustees.

Mr. Butler, of Dalton, was appointed receiver the 13th of June, 1827, since that time he has con-

ducted the business of the trustees; his books are admirably kept, and are open for inspection at the proper time.

The trust is managed according to the directions of the Chancellor.

ULVERSTON.

Extract from the Will of John Park, Esq., of Lancaster, dated September 28, A.D. 1819.

I give and bequeath to Richard Towers, Thomas Kilner, and Joseph Yarker, all of Ulverston, Esquires, the sum of £5000, to be paid to them at the end of eighteen months next after my decease, out of the personal Estate hereinafter given, to my Brother James, UPON TRUST to place the same out at Interest upon Real, or Government Security, or in some or one of the Public Stocks or Funds in the name of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Town of Lancaster aforesaid, if that Corporation will consent thereto, and if not, in such other manner as may appear best calculated for carrying the Trusts hereof into execution UPON TRUST to pay the interest, dividends or annual produce thereof to my said Brother James, and the said Richard Towers, Thomas Kilner, and Joseph Yarker, and the Curate or Officiating Minister of Ulverston aforesaid, for the time being, who I name and appoint Trustees, for the future Management and disposal thereof, as hereinafter mentioned, or permit and suffer, or sufficiently authorise my said Trustees to receive the same UPON TRUST that they my said Trustees, or a Majority of them, shall and do pay and apply the said yearly interest, dividends, or

annual produce of the said sum of £5000, in manner following, that is to say—In the first place, in clothing in decent and frugal manner, twelve poor indigent, old men, of good character and behaviour, belonging to the Town and Hamlet of Ulverston aforesaid, who have led sober and industrious lives, and are Members of the Church of England, and regularly attend Divine Worship at the Parish Church of Ulverston aforesaid; and then shall and do pay, and divide, the residue of such interest, dividends, or annual produce, after deducting all necessary charges and expenses of carrying the Trusts hereof into execution to and equally amongst the aforesaid twelve poor persons from time to time, so long as they shall conduct themselves in a sober, proper, and becoming manner, by four quarterly payments, that is to say—on the 24th day of March, the 24th day of June, the 24th day of September, and the 24th day of December in each year, or so much thereof as will make each person's annual donation Twelve Pounds in money besides clothing, and then UPON TRUST to pay and distribute the annual surplus on Christmas eve, yearly, to and amongst poor and industrious families, resident within the said Town and Hamlet of Ulverston, in sums not less than ten shillings, nor more than thirty shillings each, and that in such distribution, I recommend my said Trustees to have a primary and chief respect to such objects as are of the Church of England, and sober conduct, of honest and industrious habits, and who support their families without the aid of Parochial relief; nevertheless I hereby empower my said Trustees to divide such Surplus, or so much thereof, as they may from time to time think necessary,

amongst the twelve poor men aforesaid, in case they shall be of opinion that the yearly sum of Twelve Pounds each, is not sufficient for their comfortable support, and distribute the remainder (if any) in manner aforesaid, and when any one of the said twelve poor men shall die, or for misconduct be removed by my said Trustees, that others shall be by them my said Trustees nominated in their stead, and in default of men, in like manner to elect women; and I recommend, that on such elections, certificates of Birth, or some other satisfactory testimony of age be produced, and that my said Trustees do pay proper respect to age, and to such as may have been reduced by unavoidable misfortune.—PROVIDED ALWAYS that in case my said Trustees can without affecting the validity of this bequest, farm, or otherwise legally procure, twelve comfortable Cottages, with a Garden and suitable conveniences to each, within or contiguous to the Town of Ulverston aforesaid, to be erected upon some plain, neat, and uniform plan, as may appear best calculated for the comfort, and convenience of the objects of this charity, with suitable furniture thereto, and one or more, form or forms, pew or pews, in Ulverston Church, to be attached thereto; then, and in that case, I hereby further authorise, and fully empower, and desire my said Trustees so to do out of the dividends, or annual produce of the said Trust moneys, and thereout in the first place raise a fund for accomplishing, and completing the same, and then elect the objects of this charity to reside therein, and pay and divide the annual produce of the said Trust moneys amongst them in manner aforesaid; and I direct that when any of the said Trustees shall die,

or decline to act, that others shall from time to time be elected in their stead, by the surviving, or continuing Trustees.

Present Trustees.—Geo. Shaw Petty, Esq., Rev. Richard Gwilym, Bernard Gilpin, Esq., Robert Postlethwaite, Esq.

NEVILLE HALL.

By an order of the Vice-Chancellor, of England, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1844, confirming a report made by a Master in Chancery, these premises were directed to be sold, and the proceeds appropriated to the use of the poor of the parish for ever.

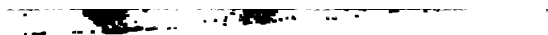
The premises were offered for public competition at the Sun Inn, Ulverston, on the 18th day of July, 1845, in two lots, according to certain conditions of sale, when Mr. Woodburn Postlethwaite, of Hoad Cottage, was declared the purchaser of the whole at the sum of £545. The sum of £381 6s. 6d. remaining after defraying the costs and expenses of the proceedings, has been invested in the 3 per cent. annuities, in the names of the trustees, Mr. C. S. Kennedy, Mr. John Denney, Mr. J. K. Hodgson, and Mr. John Parker. The annual dividend, less income tax, is £11 2s. 2d. payable half-yearly, in January and July, and has been distributed to the poor by the churchwardens and overseers at Christmas in each year.

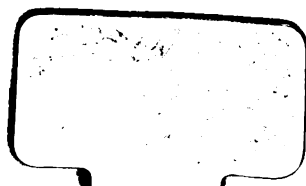
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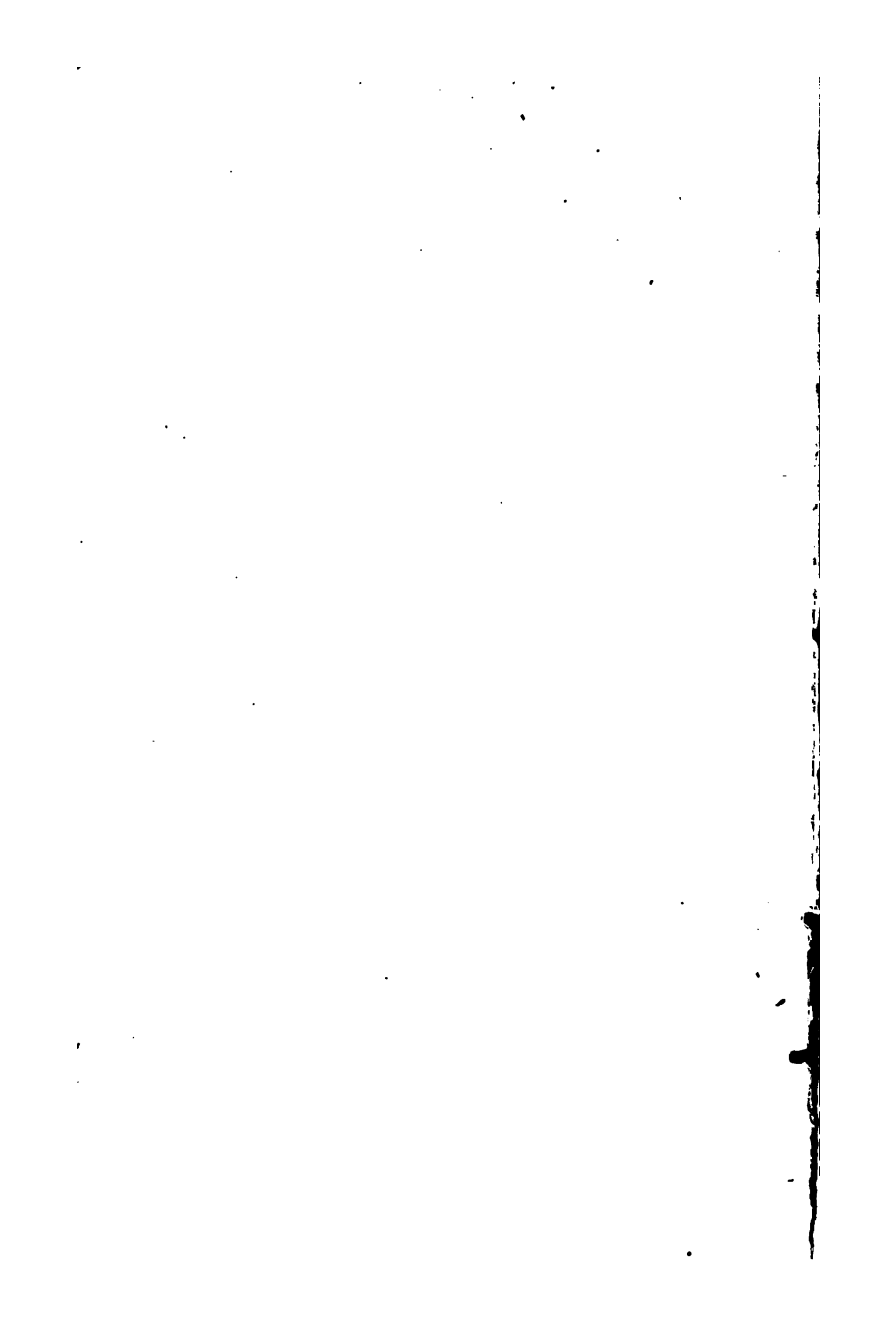
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